

# EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 110.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1898.

TWO CENTS

## PRESIDENT AN LL. D.

Degree Conferred by University of Chicago Today.

## ARRAYED IN CAP AND GOWN.

Great Religious Gathering Opened the Peace Jubilee — Clergymen Aroused Great Enthusiasm in References to the President, as Did B. T. Washington.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—The degree of LL. D. was conferred today on President McKinley by the University of Chicago. The president and his party were entertained at luncheon by President and Mrs. Harper of the university at their residence and afterward, accompanied by the trustees and faculty of the institution, proceeded to Haskell museum, where President McKinley was created a doctor of laws and invested with the gown and hood pertaining to that scholastic rank. Then the president led a procession of the university faculties, fellows and counsellors across the campus to Kent theater, where other ceremonies took place. All the students of the university, the graduate schools, the divinity schools, the senior and junior colleges, the medical college and the various affiliated preparatory schools, including the Culver Military academy, furnished an escort for the president, who, in his cap and gown, afterward reviewed them.

The national peace jubilee of Chicago was last night inaugurated with a union thanksgiving service at the Auditorium. President McKinley attended.

Rev. Dr. Henry W. Thomas, pastor of the People's church, was chairman of the meeting. Bishop Samuel Fallows led in the recital of the Lord's prayer, and Rev. Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones in the responsive reading.

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The surgeon general said the emergencies of the war made the assistance of the relief association most valuable. At the outset of the war the arrangements made for providing light diet for the sick which has proved satisfactory in time of peace were inadequate under the conditions which prevailed in camps of instruction and among troops engaged in active operations. For this reason the presence of the Red Cross agents, with their abundant supplies of delicacies for the sick had been of inestimable value. But provision was

made by a general order, published Aug. 10, (G. O. 116) by which surgeons in charge of hospitals, general, division or regimental, are enabled to draw 60 cents per day for each sick enlisted man of the army in lieu of his regular ration.

The surgeon general further along said: "You will no doubt agree with me that 60 cents a day for the raw material iron which to prepare a proper diet for the sick is a most liberal provision.

The experience of medical officers shows that it is not only ample, but excessive, and that for sick men, living for the most part upon milk, weak soups and farinaceous food, this amount is much in excess of any reasonable requirement.

"Under these circumstances I think that those patriotic and liberal citizens who have contributed so freely of their money and time to aid in the care of our sick soldiers may now leave the matter in the hands of the government without any apprehension as to the result."

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lent a protecting hand to the black freedmen, but her position just now forbids her to assume an attitude that would almost certainly mean war. Bishop Hartzell's commission authorizes him to negotiate with both England and the United States.

He has already laid the case before the former government and obtained a conditional answer. The reply is that Great Britain will not take any initiative step, for the reason above stated. But if America will assume the responsibility of the first move, Britain will back it up.

Bishop Hartzell is in Pittsburgh at present, attending the convention of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, and gave the above information. He will meet Secretary of State Hay in Washington this week.

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The Americans opened their case by the assumption that little or no action was necessary regarding Cuba, on the ground that its disposition was definitely fixed by the terms of the protocol.

Whether the Americans decline any Spanish obligation on account of Cuba none in Paris save those who were present know. Whatever may have transpired at Friday's session, whether the Spaniards were or were not advised that the United States declines to assume the Cuban debt, it may be distinctly said that with such light as it now has the United States commission will consistently and to the end refuse to assume all or any part of the Cuban debt.

It may be flatly affirmed that United States tenure of the Philippines will be held not to be limited to the date of the consummation of the peace treaty, but that the United States' tenure and the relation of both Spain and the United States to the Philippines are to be exactly determined in and by the treaty now being formulated by the joint commission.

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"It has been said that if our adversaries are obstinate in their exaggerated demands, Señor Sagasta should address the European governments, asking arbitration at least upon the points as to which an agreement could not be reached; but, in view of the electoral struggle now in full vigor in the United States and of the declamations of the jingo press, which affirms without limits the rights of the conqueror, it is safe to assume that a request for arbitration would be without avail and serve no other purpose than loss of time."

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The Meeting at Santa Cruz May Be Delayed—Gomez Likely to Be Chosen.

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El Cubano, a daily paper of Santiago, predicts the election of the following ticket:

President, General Maximo Gomez; vice president, Señor Bartolome Maso; secretary of foreign affairs, Dr. Domingo Mendez Capote; home secretary, Señor Benjamin Guerra; secretary of justice, Señor Jose A. Lanuza; secretary of war, General Calixto Garcia; secretary of public instruction, Señor Enrique Varona.

The local papers are much wrought up over propositions denying the right of the Americans to grant concessions which Cuba libre would repudiate.

General Wood has received a letter from Haiti requesting permission by many returning Cuban families to bring with them agricultural implements free of duty. General Wood replied that President McKinley's proclamation permitted this.

The telephone wires in the neighborhood of Santiago have been broken and torn down by Cubans for use in binding hay ricks. General Wood has ordered the arrest of all found to be concerned in the affair.

The Sultan Complied.

CANEA, Island of Crete, Oct. 17.—Ismael Bey, the Turkish military governor, informed the admirals of the foreign warships that the sultan had ordered the withdrawal of all the Turkish troops in Crete, in deference to the ultimatum.

Killed by a Boy.

ALLEGTON, Pa., Oct. 17.—Jacob Kaiser, 54 years old, veteran of the Civil war, died from the effects of a blow on the jaw struck by Lewis Richardson, an 18-year-old bell boy.

## THE MOHEGAN'S DEAD.

### Fifty-One Bodies Recovered From the Sea.

### SOME WERE DASHED TO DEATH.

Likely Would Have Escaped but For the Rocks—Some Bodies Horribly Mangled—The Cause of the Disaster Will Probably Never Be Known.

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CANEA, Island of Crete, Oct. 17.—Ismail Bey, the Turkish military governor, informed the admirals of the foreign warships that the sultan had ordered the withdrawal of all the Turkish troops in Crete, in deference to the ultimatum.

### Killed by a Boy.

ALLEGTON, Pa., Oct. 17.—Jacob Kaiser, 54 years old, veteran of the Civil war, died from the effects of a blow on the jaw struck by Lewis Richter, an 18-year-old bell boy.

## THE MOHEGAN'S DEAD.

### Fifty-One Bodies Recovered From the Sea.

### SOME WERE DASHED TO DEATH.

Likely Would Have Escaped but For the Rocks—Some Bodies Horribly Mangled—The Cause of the Disaster Will Probably Never Be Known.

FALMOUTH, Oct. 17.—Fifty-one bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the Mohegan. Some were found miles away, in coves, and it is expected that more will be washed ashore today.

Many persons undoubtedly were killed by being dashed on the rocks who would have escaped if cast ashore on an ordinary coast. Some of the bodies are horribly mangled. A good deal of jewelry and money has been found.

As all the navigating officers were lost it is doubtful whether light will ever be thrown on the cause of the disaster.

All the flags ashore and on the boats in the bay are at half mast.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Atlantic Transport company has issued the following statement regarding the fate of the passengers and crew of the steamer Mohegan, which was wrecked off the Lizard, between the Manacles and the lowlands:

"Of the passengers 11 have been saved, 10 bodies have been recovered and 33 are missing."

"Of the crew and cabin men 39 have been saved, 14 bodies have been recovered and 51 are missing."

"Since this statement was issued nine other bodies have been picked up, including two that have been identified as those of passengers."

Among the bodies recovered are those of the following:

T. W. King.  
Edna King.  
Master King.  
James Blitckey.  
Miss H. M. Cowen.  
Dr

Box Calf,  
Titan Calf,  
French Enamel,  
Winter Tan,  
Patent Leather,  
Willow Calf,

In all style toes, all the  
different widths

Prices **\$2.50** T  
from..... **\$2.00** **\$5**

Our special line in above  
styles **\$3** & **\$3.50**

Will save you 50c per  
pair.

**W. H. GASS,**  
220 Diamond.

P. S. Repairing done neat and  
promptly by J. House.

## COMING CUBAN EVENTS.

Outline by Horatio S. Rubens of  
the Immediate Future.

### EFFECT OF OUR ARMY'S PRESENCE.

**Full Military Occupation by the United States Accepted as a Foregone Conclusion—Its Duration Not Properly to Exceed Six Months—Yet Some American Troops May Remain After the Republic Has Been Established.**

The reports from Cuba of dissatisfaction on the part of the insurgents, of their refusal to disarm and disband, of rejection of work, of desertion to guerrillas and of animosity toward Americans and the American occupation led Horatio S. Rubens, the spokesman of the junta, to discuss the other day the probable course of events in Cuba and the situation in general. He said:

"What must precede everything else is of course the evacuation of the island by the Spanish troops and officials. When that shall be finally accomplished no one can say with any certainty. We know how long it took the Spanish Transatlantic Steamship company to remove to Spain the 20,000 Spanish soldiers who surrendered at Santiago. To get away the 150,000 still remaining in various parts of the island will obviously take a much longer time. What, however, is likely to delay the evacuation much more than the physical difficulties or than the inevitable Spanish inactivity and procrastination is the indisposition of the Spanish officials, military and civil, to quit the island. There is no question that they will hang on as long as possible. They continually hope for complications to arise which may renew their tenure of the island—a hope against hope, it is true, but it is human, and especially Spanish, to indulge in that species of delusion.

"In addition, it is greatly to the interest of the Spanish officials to prolong their possession of office and power as long as practicable. It means putting money in their purses—particularly so long as they retain control of the custom houses. It is their last whack at the spoils of Cuba, on which they have fattened for centuries, and they are assuredly going to make the most of it. It is to be expected therefore that the Spanish evacuation will be a long drawn out affair unless accelerated with determination by the United States.

"Well, after that long longed for event has transpired, and Cuba at last breathes in an atmosphere uncontaminated by the dominance of the Spaniard, a complete military government of the United States will follow. Possibly the Cubans did not from the beginning foresee the necessity of such a government, but now they perceive—at least the leading and representative Cubans—that it is an unavoidable course, and really in the interest of the island. At first it may have seemed to suggest an intended departure by the United States from the promise solemnly made to establish an independent form of government in the island and then to withdraw its forces. Some alarm may have momentarily arisen as the result of this seeming, but the second thought of the Cubans convinces them that the United States has no notion of repudiating its pledges; that this government is to be implicitly trusted, and that although everything may not be done in precisely the way Cubans may have conceived as the natural and proper way the end of it all will be the erection of a government free and independent, representative, and with all the elements and promise of stability.

"The military occupation and administration of the island are therefore fully accepted as a foregone conclusion. How long ought it to last? Certainly no longer than is necessary to establish order and the native government. How long that will be it is difficult to pronounce. Expressing, however, what seems to me the most intelligent and representative Cuban expectation on the subject, I should say that something like six months ought to be ample time for the performance of everything requiring to be done by the United States. A much longer period of occupation would assuredly seem to representative Cubans needless, although in speaking of the future one must allow for the bearing of circumstances which may arise and are now unforeseen. What really appears to be uncalled for at this time is the sending of so large an army of occupation as is now contemplated—60,000 men. Cubans, although not disposed to quarrel about it, are unable to understand why a force of that size should be employed. There is nothing in the situation, to their thinking, to warrant the landing of such an army.

"The Spanish troops are glad enough to go back to Spain, and when they are gone who will remain to be opposed or suppressed by 60,000 men? Only the Cuban people, with perhaps some guerrillas, partly Spanish, partly Cuban, it may be, but the Cuban people themselves will attend to all outlaws and bandits. It is true that before the war bandits received a semitoleration and even protection from the native population, because they were looked upon as the enemies of Spanish law and government, and because they did, in fact, direct their chief operations against the

Spanish. The expulsion of Spain changes all that. Today the bandit is regarded by the Cuban people no longer as the enemy of Spain, but of themselves, and they can be counted upon to suppress him with rigor.

"The American army will, therefore, have only the Cubans to deal with, and as they are trusting both the policy and the honor of the United States and are awaiting with patience the consummation of all its plans they fail to apprehend the need of 60,000 soldiers in the island. Moreover, they are of the opinion that when the American commissioners have studied the situation there more fully they will recognize the superfluousness, not to say the absurdity, of quartering in the island such an enormous body of troops. However, even this is looked upon as a small matter. If to the United States it seems best to employ such a force in peaceful occupation, well and good. The wisdom, equally with the faithful intentions of the United States, is trusted.

"During the American military occupation an election of delegates to a constitutional convention will doubtless be held, and the United States unquestionably will see to it that the election is conducted in such a manner as to insure the return of a representative body. This convention will adopt a constitution for the new republic of Cuba, and this instrument will provide for the establishment of the government which is to exist under its supremacy. There will not, I think, be any provisional government chosen by this convention, but the military government will continue in operation until after the election of officers of the republic under the constitution. At this point Cubans expect the government to be transferred to their exclusive control, but they do not expect that necessarily all the armed forces of the United States will at once be withdrawn. It may appear to some minds an anomaly that on the soil of a free and independent country, recognized as such by the world, there should remain foreign troops, whose presence would seem to contradict the theory of freedom and independence and to suggest domination from the outside as well as distrust of the self governing power of the people and of their administration.

"But such are the peculiarly close and fraternal relations of the American and Cuban people, that what would seem anomalous in any other case will not seem so in this. Strictly speaking, American troops in Cuba after the establishment of the republic would be a foreign army, but a friendly, allied, foreign army. Its function would be recognized by intelligent and controlling Cubans as necessary to afford to the world that guarantee of security and stability in Cuba which was assumed and given when the United States interfered. It would be to Cuban eyes a guarantee which was not really needed, but which might seem to foreign powers as due from the United States. For the sake of the United States and the discharge of its full obligation to the world, the retention of some troops in Cuba would be readily acquiesced in, if the United States should wish to keep them there for a time, even after the setting up of the republic. The further future almost certainly means the annexation of Cuba to the United States, but there must be independence first.

"Unquestionably there are some instances in which Cubans have ceased to be patriots and have become criminals. But these are the exceptions. All these stories of Cuban soldiers deserting and becoming guerrillas and of their preventing men of their own ranks and pacificos from going to work are all based, you may depend upon it, on a few cases. All countries, even the most civilized and peaceful, have their criminals. It will in time be recognized as one of the marvels of history, one of the finest examples of heroism and purest expressions of patriotism, that, beset by want as the Cubans were, they endured with unflinching virtue rather than dishonor the confidence which a great, humane nation had reposed in them.

"The question of the disarming and disbanding of the Cuban army is a difficult one. Thus far this has not taken place, nor has it been authorized. Cuban forces have dispersed, it is true, as reports have stated, but this was not disbandment or disarmament. The soldiers were simply granted furloughs and went home. They are still armed. They are still organized. While the country is overrun by Spanish guerrillas, as it is nearly certain to be, these Cuban forces will be almost essential as a police. Yet such is their amenability to American guidance that if the United States was formally to ask the Cubans in arms to surrender their weapons to its representatives I have no doubt whatever that the request would be at once complied with. No one expects, however, that any such demand will be made.

"The present provisional government affords another question. While not recognized by the United States, it will probably be allowed to remain undisolved until superseded by the government chosen under the constitution. As a means of communication with the Cubans throughout Cuba the provisional government has been and may again be of great value to the United States."—New York Post.

A gospel ship is to be built at Jeffersonville, Ind., which will be employed along the coast of Cuba and Porto Rico.

## STORIES OF EAGAN.

### INCIDENTS IN THE CAREER OF THE COMMISSARY GENERAL.

**Noted For His Bravery and Presence of Mind In More Than One Trying Situation—A Lifelong Friend of General Crook.**

Some interesting stories are told of the bravery of Brigadier General Charles P. Eagan, commissary general of subsistence, whose department will soon be investigated by the investigating committee appointed by the president. General Eagan was noted for his bravery and presence of mind when quite young, and his friends say he has sustained that reputation through his entire career in the army.

When General Eagan was but 14 years of age, he took passage on the steamer Golden Age, sailing from San Francisco to Panama. Mrs. Sherman, wife of General W. T. Sherman, was a passenger on the same boat and was slightly acquainted with young Eagan. One night the vessel struck on a coral reef and tore a bad hole in her side, and in a moment all was confusion. Mrs. Sherman was forgotten by all save young Eagan, who ran to her stateroom door and cried out, "Mrs. Sherman, the vessel has struck on a rock, and we are in great danger, but do not be frightened, for I am a good swimmer, and I will save you." However, his strength was



**BRIGADIER GENERAL CHARLES P. EAGAN.** not tested, as Commodore Watkins, who was in command of the vessel, quickly beached his ship on Kycara island, which was near the scene of the disaster.

Some years afterward Eagan was a lieutenant in the Ninth United States infantry, and was sent to take part in the Modoc Indian campaign in southern Oregon. The Ninth infantry had been kept on the Pacific slope during the civil war, and naturally this was a sore subject with its officers. On the night before the final and hardest day's fighting some officer made remarks reflecting on the courage of what he termed the "California contingent," meaning the Ninth infantry. Lieutenant Eagan, as soon as the remark came to his ears, sought out the author of the statement and in the presence of a number of brother officers resented his aspersions and branded him as a modern Ananias and announced that he would make good his statements after the next day's fight.

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Like the flame on the forge that looked fire and dark  
Bore the bellows-draft quickened the smouldering spark—  
So life is a spark; and life is a fire;  
And life is a flame rising higher and higher.  
One free breath of nature ere hope dies in me.  
And the fast-fading ember will waken again.

Thousands of people die of wasting weakening diseases every year who by all rules of nature and reason ought to be restored to health and strength. The medicines they receive from the average doctor according to regulation, stereotyped practice are mere temporary palliatives; they do not reach down deep into the vital organism where the spark of life lies dormant waiting to be awakened.

In numberless cases where every other remedy absolutely fails Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery breathes its strong vitalizing power upon the slumbering forces of life and wakens them into active energy. It quickens the digestive and blood-making glands and empowers them to supply fresh rich nourishment to all the organs and tissues; imbues the heart and lungs with vitality; destroying and excreting naturally from the system the bile-poisoned dregs which lurk in the circulation, thus building up new constitutional vigor and activity.

"I took a severe cold which settled in my lungs and chest, and I suffered intensely," writes Mr. Harrison Smith, of Gap creek, Ky. "I tried several of our best physicians, and they gave up all hope of my recovery; they said I had consumption and could not live more than a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and am sound and well to day. I feel better than I have in ten years."

## ANOTHER VICTORY

In East Liverpool—This Comes From Jackson Street And Endorses What Others Are Saying.

The wonderful success of "the little conqueror" has astonished our citizens. All over the city the people are talking about it. At first many wise heads were shaken and doubters were numerous. This is not surprising as so many claims have been made under similar circumstances with nothing to back them. To the face of these difficulties the work has gone steadily onward, until now the public are showing their appreciation and the endorsement of our citizens right here at home drives away the doubts of every skeptic. Here's another victory that has come to our notice. This report comes from Jackson street, where our representative found Mr. G. H. Garner, the well-known manufacturer of ice cream, at No. 168, his place of residence. The following statement will interest our readers:

He says: "I think my trouble started from a cold. It set in with a soreness and stiffness over my whole body; my appetite was poor, and I was troubled with a good deal with a bloating at the stomach. There was also a urinary difficulty, and I felt in fact generally used up and as though I was breaking down. I tried two or three different remedies, but they did not do me the least good. I seem if anything to be getting worse. Having heard Doan's Kidney Pills so highly spoken of I made up my mind I would try them and procured a box at the W. & W. Pharmacy. I had not taken over half the box before I was entirely free from all my trouble, my appetite good and my old-time vigor restored. I recommended them to many of my friends, among them Mr. P. J. Green, V. S. and they all speak of them in the highest terms. I can honestly endorse Doan's Kidney Pills in every particular, knowing them to be A. No. 1 and well worth a trial by anyone."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents, or sent by mail by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

## MADE ME A MAN

**AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indications. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young men, fit a man for study, business or marriage. Price 50 cents and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure 50 CENTS per package and a full refund for \$2.50 by mail, in plain writing, upon receipt of price. Circular free.**

**AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.**

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John Bodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

Visit the  
Blanket  
Sale  
at HARD'S.  
You'll save money.

**ALL THE NEWS** In the  
NEWS  
REVIEW

Box Calf,  
Titan Calf,  
French Enamel,  
Winter Tan,  
Patent Leather,  
Willow Calf,

In all style toes, all the different widths

Prices **\$2.50** T  
from..... **\$2.00** **\$5**

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Will save you 50c per pair.

**W. H. GASS,**  
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P. S. Repairing done neat and promptly by J. House.

## CHICKEN FIGHT SUNDAY

It Was Pulled Off In the Country.

### USUAL DISGUSTING SCENES

A Number of Local People With Their Chickens Were Present and Some Money Changed Hands—Only a Few Knew the Place.

A chicken fight of unusual importance was pulled off yesterday in the country north of the city.

The participants, that is, the parties who own the chickens, have for some time been arranging the affair, and yesterday was decided upon. Some of the best roosters in the city were there, and they were backed by men whose names have been connected with what they style sport. It is understood that the brutal scenes usually accompanying these exhibitions were passed through, and the victors carried off the money. It is understood that another series of battles will take place in the near future. They are usually fought in St. Clair township.

### ALMOST COMPLETED

In the Auditing of the Eighth's Accounts.

The Canton Repository of Saturday afternoon says:

"Col. C. V. Hard, of Wooster, who has been in Washington attending to the business which had to be transacted before his regiment, the Eighth Ohio, can be mustered out, passed through Canton this morning en route to his home. He stated that he had succeeded in changing the date for mustering out the regiment from Nov. 8 to Nov. 10, and that the troops would mobilize at his home. He reports that the necessary auditing of accounts is nearly completed. Adjutant A. W. Maynes, who accompanied him to Washington, also returned, but got off at Canton and took the noon train for his home in Akron."

### MUCH REAL ESTATE

Has Been Transferred During the Past Few Days.

LISBON, Oct. 17.—[Special]—The following transfers have been recorded:

George A. Vagleron to Matilda Kuegler lot 1 and part lot 2 in Columbiana, \$3,575; Grace Bradshaw to E. B. Bradshaw, six lots in Liverpool, \$2,500; Joseph F. Smith to Matilda Miller, lot 2, Salem, \$925; Mary Norris to Alice McQuilken, 80 acres in Franklin, \$2000; F. M. Williard 100 acres in Franklin, \$2,515; Alice McQuilken to J. Norris 100 acres in Franklin, \$2,515; Ella Walker to Alice Lamb lot 1 in Salem, \$500; Joseph Arkwright to Emily Connell, land in Wellsville, \$155.

### LAST RITES.

Grandmother Peterson's Remains Were Laid to Rest Yesterday.

The funeral of Mrs. Nancy Peterson took place yesterday afternoon from the First Presbyterian church, and was very largely attended. The services were conducted by Doctor Lee, assisted by Doctor Taggart, and were very impressive. The remains were interred in Spring Grove cemetery.

### Waiting on Weather.

The wagon recently purchased by council for use in the East End will be taken to that part of the city as soon as the weather permits. It is the intention of Chief Morley to take the best possible care of the vehicle.

Tuesday, Oct. 18.

## COMING CUBAN EVENTS.

Outline by Horatio S. Rubens of the Immediate Future.

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 So life is a spark; and life is a fire;  
 And life is a flame rising higher and higher.  
 One free breath of nature ere hope dies in man,  
 And the fast-fading embers will waken again.

Thousands of people die of wasting weakening diseases every year who by all rules of nature and reason ought to be restored to health and strength. The medicines they receive from the average doctor according to regulation, stereotyped practice are mere temporary palliatives; they do not reach down deep into the vital organism where the spark of life lies dormant waiting to be awakened.

In numberless cases where every other remedy absolutely fails Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery breathes its strong vitalizing power upon the slumbering forces of life and wakens them into active energy. It quickens the digestive and blood-making glands and empowers them to supply fresh rich nourishment to all the organs and tissues; imbibes the heart and lungs with vitality; destroying and excreting naturally from the system the bile-poisoned dregs which lurk in the circulation, thus building up new constitutional vigor and activity.

"I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs and chest, and I suffered intensely," writes Mr. Harrison Smith, of Caprock, Ky. "I tried several of our best physicians, and they gave up all hope of my recovery; they said I had consumption and could not live more than a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and am sound and well today. I feel better than I have in ten years."



BRIGADIER GENERAL CHARLES P. EAGAN. not tested, as Commodore Watkins, who was in command of the vessel, quickly beached his ship on Kycara island, which was near the scene of the disaster.

Some years afterward Eagan was a lieutenant in the Ninth United States infantry, and was sent to take part in the Modoc Indian campaign in southern Oregon. The Ninth infantry had been kept on the Pacific slope during the civil war, and naturally this was a sore subject with its officers. On the night before the final and hardest day's fighting some officer made remarks reflecting on the courage of what he termed the "California contingent," meaning the Ninth infantry. Lieutenant Eagan, as soon as the remark came to his ears, sought out the author of the statement and in the presence of a number of brother officers resented his aspersions and branded him as a modern Ananias and announced that he would make good his statements after the next day's fight. More than that, as his personal courage had been questioned, he announced that in the fight the next day he would wear his full dress uniform, and challenged the author of the disparaging remarks to do the same. That night Lieutenant Eagan was informed by the commanding officer that in the next day's charge he would have a position on the left of the line, which is a very dangerous and exposed place. In the dim, gray dawn Lieutenant Eagan, true to his word, appeared on the left of the line in his full dress uniform, but not another officer of the whole command had the nerve to come similarly dressed. The savages were posted in the lava beds, and in the charge naturally the gold lace of Eagan's coat drew fire from nearly every rifle within range. However, for some little time he escaped, but finally was shot through the thigh. He called two soldiers to him, but instead of allowing them to carry him to the rear, he made them support him and kept on encouraging his men until he fell down fainting from loss of blood. His gallant conduct on this occasion won for him the lasting friendship of Brigadier General Crook, to whose department he was soon after detailed. A similar action in England would have won the Victoria cross and in France the cross of the Legion of Honor. It brought to General Eagan simply the friendship of General Crook, but that was as valuable to our brave American general as the decorations would have been to a foreigner.—Pittsburg Leader.

He says: "I think my trouble started from a cold. It set in with a soreness and stiffness over my whole body; my appetite was poor, and I was troubled with a bloating at the stomach. There was also a urinary difficulty, and I felt in fact generally used up and as though I was breaking down. I tried two or three different remedies, but they did not do me the least good. I seen if anything to be getting worse. Having heard Doan's Kidney Pills so highly spoken of I made up my mind I would try them and procured a box at the W. & W. Pharmacy. I had not taken over half the box before I was entirely free from all my trouble, my appetite good and my old-time vigor restored. I recommended them to many of my friends, among them Mr. P. J. Green, V. S. and they all speak of them in the highest terms. I can honestly endorse Doan's Kidney Pills in every particular, knowing them to be A. No. 1 and well worth a trial by anyone."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents, or sent by mail by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

## MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Injuries. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and cure all Diseases of the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Heart, Brain, etc. They prevent insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. In this case we find a cure in a few weeks. Price 50cts. per package; or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn, Chicago, Ill.**

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

Visit the  
Blanket  
Sale  
at HARD'S.  
You'll save money.

ALL THE NEWS  
In the  
NEWS  
REVIEW

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Fine kersey jackets in brown and new blue, double breasted, fine pearl buttons, lined all through, cannot be matched for less than \$10, our special leader at \$6.98.

Fine tan jackets corded and piped with velvet, a \$12 garment, our surprising low price \$7.98.

Other jackets in black and colors at \$8.98, \$5.98 and up to \$13.98, from \$2 to \$5 less than elsewhere.

### LADIES' WAISTS.

The greatest line you will find in the city and we are selling lots of them. New ones in almost every day. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. A new cloth waist made with velvet and corduroy front, a \$3 value for \$1.98. Black satin waists lined all through, corded front, sold all over as a great bargain for \$4.98 our price \$3.98.

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Philadelphia Press.

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Crystal Sealing Wax, 2 packages.....5c

New cleaned Currants, per lb.....10c

New seeded Raisins, per lb.....10c

New Buckwheat, 8 lb for.....25c

New Corn Meal, 15 lb for.....25c

New Hominy, 15 lb for.....25c

Rolled Oats, 8 lb for.....25c

Oat Meal, 8 lb for.....25c

Fresh Ginger Snaps, per lb.....5c

Fresh Butter Crackers, per lb.....5c

Fresh Oyster Crackers, per lb.....5c

Fresh Wine Cakes, per lb.....7c

Fresh Lunch Cakes, per pound.....7c

Full size Wash Boards, each.....10c

3 Tie Brooms, each.....10c

17 in. Coal Hods, each.....15c

Best Candles, each.....1c

Carpet Tacks, per box.....1c

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Clothes capes at surprising low prices.

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### Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent  
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### News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled  
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### ALL BUSINESS.

"I'm afraid our new son-in-law isn't much of a business man," she said.

"Don't you worry about that," replied the old gentleman. "If he doesn't know how to make the best of a bargain, I don't know who does. The day before the wedding he discovered that Minnie had a freckle under her left ear, and he made me add \$1,000 to her dowry on the ground that the goods weren't entirely in accordance with the invoice. I was almost tempted to believe that he wasn't a nobleman at all, but a New England Yankee in disguise."—Chicago Post.

### PRACTICAL CLASSICS.

Mrs. Timkins was taking her son to school for the first time, and, after impressing the schoolmaster with the necessity of his having a thoroughly good education, finished up by saying, "And be sure he learns Latin."

"But, my dear madam," said the schoolmaster, "Latin is a dead language."

"All right," said Mrs. Timkins. "He'll want it. He's going to be an undertaker."—London Tit-Bits.

### WANTED

WANTED—Gentlemen boarders at 172½ Seventh street, near R. Thomas & Sons company plant.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Grocery; good location; good chance for a quick buyer. Address, Grocer, postoffice.

THE GYPSIE MEDIUM and PALMIST can be consulted on all affairs of life, tell your name and age. Her standing challenge to other mediums of \$1,000 has not been accepted by one of them, and is still open. Her power excites the wonder and admiration of even the most skeptical. This gifted lady can be consulted at 187 Fourth street. Office hours from 9 to 9 daily. Can be seen Sundays.

### Visit the

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Test the  
News Review  
Job Department.

# The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY  
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.  
[Entered as second class matter at the East  
Liverpool, O., post office.]

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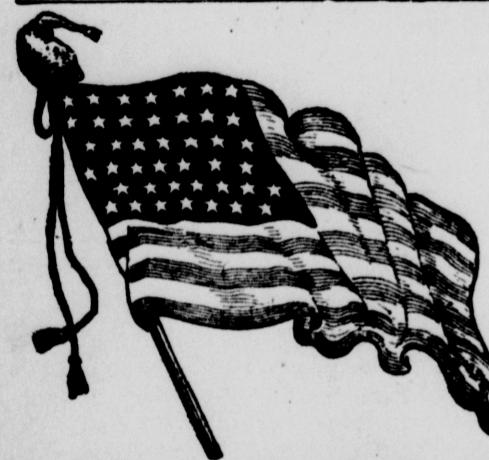
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One Year in Advance ..... \$5.00  
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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, OCT. 17.



## UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For secretary of state, Charles Kinney.  
For Judge of the Supreme Court, Judge W. T. Spear.

For clerk of the Supreme Court, Josiah B. Allen.

For member Board of Public Works, W. G. Johnston.

For dairy and food commissioner, Joseph C. Blackburn.

## REPUBLICAN DISTRICT TICKET.

For representative in Congress from the Eighteenth Ohio district, Robert W. Taylor of Lisbon.

## REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Judge of the Circuit Court of the Eighteenth Judicial district, P. A. Lauble of Salem.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For auditor of Columbian county, J. Frank Adams of Lisbon.

For county commissioner, J. H. French of Salem.

For infirmary director, J. M. McBride of Gaver.

## RECORONER, JOHN L. STRAUGHN OF LISBON.

THE Salem Herald continues to throw its poison tipped arrows at Hon. Mark Hanna, but strange as it may seem he succeeds in worrying along without giving them a great deal of attention.

## AROUSING THE PEOPLE.

The importance of the election to be held next month is arousing the people of Ohio, and the first registration day in the centers of population shows an interest entirely unexpected. It has been prophesied from the start that influences were at work to make the voter lose interest in the contest, but the prophets seem to have been at fault for there are other days of registration.

Let us hope they are at fault in their predictions concerning the election, and Ohio Republicans will go to the polls in great throngs to signify their willingness to uphold the President and his magnificent policy. There is no real cause for discontent in spite of the sombre shadow overhanging every Democratic editorial and speech. Indeed, there has not been a time in years when Republicans had less cause to leave their party, and, by staying away from the polls, signify their willingness to indorse the political rot of those gentlemen who have no issue and would not know what to do with it if they happened to have one.

## REORGANIZING THE GUARD.

There are abundant reasons for the wide spread belief that the National Guards of the various states will be reorganized in the very near future. First comes the claim that congressmen favor a closer relation between the Guard and the regular army, and second is the fact that officers and men of the Guard realize the importance of some move.

While a few states have looked upon their militia soldiers as an honorable body of men of which they should be proud, others have tolerated them as a necessary evil. Legislatures have cut down appropriations until the efficiency of what might have become a great standing army has been seriously impaired. There is no excuse for that course, no reason has ever been assigned. Some fellow who believed himself a wise man set the pace and others have simply followed in his footsteps.

The war has taught some important lessons, they say. Let us hope that this one will not be lost upon members of state legislatures who cheered themselves hoarse when the boys marched

out from every state, but who at the last session were opposed to reasonable appropriations for those same boys when they were Guardsmen.

## A SNAGBOAT

May Soon Be at Work on the Upper Ohio.

Rivermen have been complaining bitterly for some time because the government has paid little or no attention to a number of dangerous snags on the upper Ohio.

The snagboat Woodruff which spent several months here two years ago, has been so busy at points below and complaint has become so general that it is believed the government will lease a light draught boat and transform it into a snag remover. Nothing would please the objecting rivermen better. They want the most dangerous snags removed before another big fleet of coal goes south.

## AFTER TOMMY SHEARER.

Salem Opera House Manager Wanted Damages For a Canceled Contract.

The Tommy Shearer company last week were booked to play in Salem, but canceled the engagement to come here.

Saturday evening Charles E. Holton, manager of the Salem opera house, was in the city and commenced action in the court of Squire Rose for \$300 damages by reason of the canceling of the contract. Money in the hands of Manager Norris, two property boxes and wardrobe trunk were attached by Constable Schenkle. The case will be heard tomorrow.

## WAITING FOR CARS.

Superintendent Andrews Is Growing Impatient.

"There is no definite time set for the arrival of the new winter cars," said Superintendent Andrews this morning.

"Last week we received two telegrams from the Lacede company stating the cars had been shipped from the factory one week ago last Saturday, but as yet they have not come in. We sent them a telegram about their non-arrival, but up to the present time we have received no answer. There were 10 cars ordered."

## COMING HOME

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## LET US SHOW YOU

What a good shoe a little money will buy here.

We believe we can give you better shoes for your money than you can get anywhere else in town and besides show you as large an assortment as any other two stores combined.

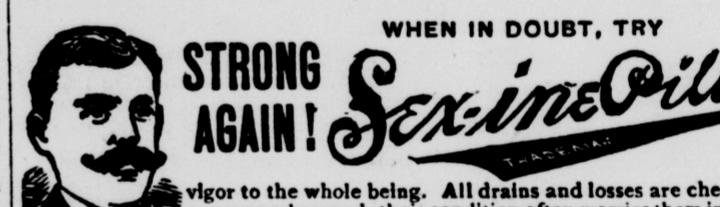
We are doing business on strictly business principles, selling shoes on their merits, guarantee them, and make 'em right whenever they prove otherwise.

It's no trick to do business in that way, everybody could do it, but very few do.

We want to convince you that we are right and all we ask of you is to give us an opportunity.

## BENDHEIM'S.

P. S.—We are showing some extraordinary good shoes for men and women at \$1.50 and \$2 a pair.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY  
STRONG AGAIN! Sex-in-e-Pills  
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with Iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book.

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## A DANGEROUS EXPLOSIVE.

Recent Experiments Prove That Wheat Dust Is Very Powerful.

The coroner's investigation into the causes which produced the explosion and fire at the Union elevator at Toledo has brought out one thing, and proved it to a certainty, and that is that the dust that accumulates in a grain elevator is a most powerful explosive, being little if any inferior to common black gunpowder of equal weight.

During the investigation Coroner Henzler made a number of tests and experiments in order to ascertain if grain

dust is such a powerful explosive as it is claimed to be. At every test and experiment, regardless of conditions or surroundings, the dust proved itself to be an explosive worthy of taking rank with some of the best known explosives of science.

In all the tests the detonation resembled that of gunpowder. Even some of the dust which had been soaked by the water thrown on the fire until it resembled cakes of sawdust was taken out and dried, and when a flame was applied to it an explosion followed immediately. The wetting appeared to have no injurious effect whatever on the explosive properties of the dust.

Fashion's Latest Expressive Word. There's a fashion in words, just as there is fashion in dress, in walk, in thought and in everything else in the world. Just now, so a woman just back from London tells me, "comfy" is the fashionable word. To the simple mind "comfy" is the old nursery way of saying comfortable, but to the initiated "comfy" is the magic password which declares your utter up to date ness.—Washington Post.

A monster Flower. The largest flower in the world, it is said, is the bolo, which grows on the island of Mindanao, one of the Philippine group. It has five petals, measures nearly a yard in width, and a single flower has been known to weigh 22 pounds. It grows on the highest pinnacle of the land, or about 2,500 feet above the level of the sea.

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Notice is hereby given that Alexander W. Stevenson, a prisoner now confined in the Ohio penitentiary, has been recommended to the board by the warden and chaplain as worthy of consideration for parole. Said application will be for hearing on and after November 1, 1898.

WANTED—Good girl for general house work. Apply to 374 West Market street, second door above Grant.

# The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY

THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.  
[Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

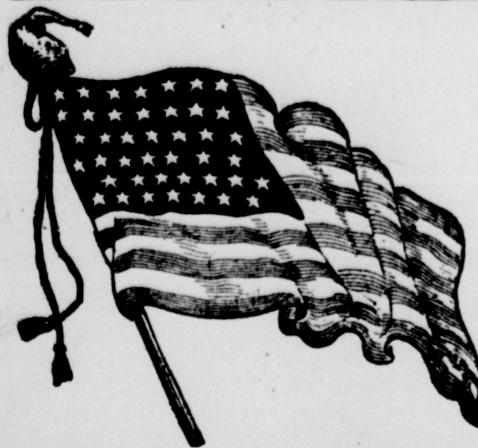
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Three Months..... 1.25  
By the Week..... 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, OCT. 17.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For secretary of state, Charles Kinney.  
For Judge of the Supreme Court, Judge W. T. Spear.

For clerk of the Supreme Court, Josiah B. Allen.

For member Board of Public Works, W. G. Johnston.

For dairy and food commissioner, Joseph C. Blackburn.

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT TICKET.

For representative in Congress from the Eighteenth Ohio district, Robert W. Taylor of Lisbon.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Judge of the Circuit Court of the Seventh Judicial district, P. A. Laubel of Salem.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For auditor of Columbian county, J. Frank Adams of Lisbon.

For county commissioner, J. H. French of Salem.

For infirmary director, J. M. McBride of Gavers.

For coroner, John L. Straughn of Lisbon.

THE Salem Herald continues to throw its poison tipped arrows at Hon. Mark Hanna, but strange as it may seem he succeeds in worrying along without giving them a great deal of attention.

AROUSING THE PEOPLE.

The importance of the election to be held next month is arousing the people of Ohio, and the first registration day in the centers of population shows an interest entirely unexpected. It has been prophesied from the start that influences were at work to make the voter lose interest in the contest, but the prophets seem to have been at fault for there are other days of registration.

Let us hope they are at fault in their predictions concerning the election, and Ohio Republicans will go to the polls in great throngs to signify their willingness to uphold the President and his magnificent policy. There is no real cause for discontent in spite of the sombre shadow overhanging every Democratic editorial and speech. Indeed, there has not been a time in years when Republicans had less cause to leave their party, and, by staying away from the polls, signify their willingness to endorse the political rot of those gentlemen who have no issue and would not know what to do with it if they happened to have one.

REORGANIZING THE GUARD.

There are abundant reasons for the wide spread belief that the National Guards of the various states will be reorganized in the very near future. First comes the claim that congressmen favor a closer relation between the Guard and the regular army, and second is the fact that officers and men of the Guard realize the importance of some move.

While a few states have looked upon their militia soldiers as an honorable body of men of which they should be proud, others have tolerated them as a necessary evil. Legislatures have cut down appropriations until the efficiency of what might have become a great standing army has been seriously impaired. There is no excuse for that course, no reason has ever been assigned. Some fellow who believed himself a wise man set the pace and others have simply followed in his footsteps.

The war has taught some important lessons, they say. Let us hope that this one will not be lost upon members of state legislatures who cheered themselves hoarse when the boys marched

out from every state, but who at the last session were opposed to reasonable appropriations for those same boys when they were Guardsmen.

## A SNAGBOAT

May Soon Be at Work on the Upper Ohio.

Rivermen have been complaining bitterly for some time because the government has paid little or no attention to a number of dangerous snags on the upper Ohio.

The snagboat Woodruff which spent several months here two years ago, has been so busy at points below and complaint has become so general that it is believed the government will lease a light draught boat and transform it into a snag remover. Nothing would please the objecting rivermen better. They want the most dangerous snags removed before another big fleet of coal goes south.

## AFTER TOMMY SHEARER.

Salem Opera House Manager Wanted Damages For a Canceled Contract.

The Tommy Shearer company last week were booked to play in Salem, but canceled the engagement to come here.

Saturday evening Charles E. Holton, manager of the Salem opera house, was in the city and commenced action in the court of Squire Rose for \$300 damages by reason of the canceling of the contract. Money in the hands of Manager Norris, two property boxes and wardrobe trunk were attached by Constable Schenkle. The case will be heard tomorrow.

## WAITING FOR CARS.

Superintendent Andrews Is Growing Impatient.

"There is no definite time set for the arrival of the new winter cars," said Superintendent Andrews this morning.

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## WERE DROWNED AT SEA

Mohegan Passengers Were Known In Lisbon.

### F. W. LOCKARD AND DAUGHTER

He is the Principal Stockholder in the Pittsburg, Lisbon and Western Railroad, and the Father of a Prominent Business Man's Wife.

LISBON, Oct. 17.—[Special]—N. W. Reed, a prominent business man of this place, has been notified that F. W. Lockard and his daughter, Mrs. Grumbaugh, father and sister of Mrs. Reed, were among the passengers of the steamer Mohegan, lost last week off the British coast.

Mr. Lockard and his daughter resided in New York, but had a number of acquaintances here. He was the principal stockholder of the Pittsburg, Lisbon and Western railroad.

### LIVERPOOL CASES

Are Being Heard in Probate Court at Lisbon.

LISBON, Oct. 17.—[Special]—The land appropriation cases of East Liverpool against the Cleveland and Pittsburg company and others, the Tanyard sewer matter, will be heard in probate court today. The jury will reconvene for the purpose of setting the value of the land owned by the Golding company.

The preliminary hearing in the case of J. C. Thompson and others was heard. It is the long expected suit to assess compensation for the widening of Pennsylvania avenue between Robinson street and East End. Sixteen tracts are involved.

Marriage licenses were issued to J. V. Daugherty and Mary Ragan; D. E. Jack and Mary N. McIntosh.

### CRIMINAL ASSIGNMENT.

It Will Occupy Part of Next Week.

Following is the assignment for next week:

October 24—Alonzo Fogo, Frank Rigot, Jacob Rigot, Louis Rigot, George Shriner, David Waggle, Frank Shriner, James Ryan, Penny Moore. Tuesday—Ed Richards, Frederick Schwad, Mary McDonald, James Degnon. Wednesday—William Kelly and William Van Kirk, M. R. McKinnon versus George B. Harvey, J. J. McCormick versus Mountford & Son. Thursday—William Hays versus Liverpool, Harry Allman versus Wellsville, H. C. Deidrick versus Liverpool.

### GOING TO PARIS

Where They Will Work at the Exposition Buildings.

Will Roper, who has spent the summer in the city, left Saturday evening for Pittsburg where he will join his father and together they will go to Chicago to spend a few weeks. From there they will go to New York and leave for Paris, where they have been engaged by a Chicago firm to assist in the decorations for the Paris exposition.

### On the Road.

F. A. Leonard, salesman for the Thompson and Harker potteries, left this morning for the east. He will be out several weeks.

Colonel Watson, of the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles pottery, left this morning for Jerusalem, Antioch and Smyrna. He will be out six weeks.

### Pretty Good Horse.

Silver Thistle, the fast horse owned by Lyman Rinehart of this city, won the 2:30 pace at Lancaster last week in 2:24 1/4, thus establishing a new record for itself. The horse will be started at Athens next Friday in the 2:28 pace or trot, and it is expected it will have no trouble in winning.

### Wedding Announced.

Percy Walper and Miss Mame Williamson were married Labor day at Beaver. The young people have many friends in the city.

Visit the

Blanket Sale at HARD'S.

You'll save money.



## ASKING FOR A PAROLE

Alex Stevenson's Friends Are Busy.

### RESULT OF THE REQUEST

For a Pardon Has Not Yet Been Made Known For the Members of the Board Are Very Busy Looking Over the Cases In Hand.—The Hearing.

The friends of Alex Stevenson have not given up the battle for his release. They do not yet know whether he has been granted a pardon, but they have asked for a parole.

When the pardon board met last week Hon. P. M. Ashford appeared before the body asking Stevenson's pardon. There was an enormous amount of business to transact and it was almost midnight before the board adjourned. The papers in various cases were divided, and the recommendations will be made later.

Fearing the effort to obtain a pardon for Stevenson would not result favorably application was at once made for a parole, and the matter will be for hearing sometime after Nov. 1. Every effort will be made to have him released without delay.

### A Small Fire.

The burning of a small shanty situated on the Virginia side opposite Market street, last evening caused much excitement in that vicinity. The building burned for almost 30 minutes, and during that time the reflection on the river and the sky caused many people to think a fire was raging in the lower part of this city.

### Repaired an Alley.

The street force this morning commenced work repairing Accommodation alley near the ice plant.

The alley was washed out by the heavy rains in the summer and since that time it has been impossible for the residents to get to their homes with a team.

### A Bad Cut.

Otto Clark met with a very painful accident Saturday evening. He was cutting the heads off some chickens for a local butcher shop when his left hand slipped and the hatchet struck it, cutting it to the bone. He will nurse a sore hand for several weeks.

### Elks to Have a Smoker.

The Elks are making elaborate preparations for a smoker to be given this evening at their rooms. They will entertain the Pittsburg baseball club and the male members of the George W. Munroe and "My Friend From India" companies.

Fine suitings and overcoats in the market at Fred Laufenberger's.

NEWS REVIEW for all the news.

### AMUSEMENTS.

#### NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

OCTOBER 17th.

THE SMYTH & RICE COMEDIANS.

Presenting the Great Gigantic, Mastodonic Magartherian Comedy Bit

MY FRIEND FROM INDIA.

It will laugh your troubles away. By H. A. DuSouchet, 200 nights in New York to packed houses, and has since tickled the risibles of multitudes of people in every large city in the world. It is a great side-cracking, jaw-tiring laugh.

PRICES - - \$1, 75, 50, 25c.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

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### THEATER GOERS

Of East Liverpool. You have asked for this attraction for three years. Now here it is. Engagement special. The quaint and original comedian who set all East Liverpool to laughing in "Happy Little Home." The funniest man on the stage.

GEO. W. MONROE

—And His—

Original Big New York Company

In the Screaming Success

"Her Majesty the Cook."

More music, more pretty girls and more fun than you ever saw mixed up together before. You will yell with laughter.

Prices, - - - 75, 50, 35, 25c.

Seats on sale at Will Reed's.

## A GREAT

# Blanket SALE.

Our sale of All Wool Blankets direct from the mill has been a great success. Though we had extra help we could not wait on all the trade last Saturday.

If you were one of the many who was not waited on come again.

The prices will PAY YOU

# 75c to \$2.50

on every blanket you buy.

Don't miss the chance to buy \$2.50 Blankets for

# \$1.25

Heavier ones at \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00. Cool nights and Blankets go well together.

Whether you want a single blanket or a pair or any quantity you will get them at just

# One-Half Their Value

if you buy during this sale.

Get your choice this week.

# THE S. G. HARD CO.

## THE BIG STORE.

## WERE DROWNED AT SEA

Mohegan Passengers Were Known In Lisbon.

### F. W. LOCKARD AND DAUGHTER

He Is the Principal Stockholder In the Pittsburg, Lisbon and Western Railroad, and the Father of a Prominent Business Man's Wife.

LISBON, Oct. 17.—[Special]—N. W. Reed, a prominent business man of this place, has been notified that F. W. Lockard and his daughter, Mrs. Grumbaugh, father and sister of Mrs. Reed, were among the passengers of the steamer Mohegan, lost last week off the British coast.

Mr. Lockard and his daughter resided in New York, but had a number of acquaintances here. He was the principal stockholder of the Pittsburg, Lisbon and Western railroad.

### LIVERPOOL CASES

Are Being Heard In Probate Court at Lisbon.

LISBON, Oct. 17.—[Special]—The land appropriation cases of East Liverpool against the Cleveland and Pittsburg company and others, the Tanyard sewer matter, will be heard in probate court today. The jury will reconvene for the purpose of setting the value of the land owned by the Golding company.

The preliminary hearing in the case of J. C. Thompson and others was heard. It is the long expected suit to assess compensation for the widening of Pennsylvania avenue between Robinson street and East End. Sixteen tracts are involved.

Marriage licenses were issued to J. V. Daugherty and Mary Ragan; D. E. Jack and Mary N. McIntosh.

### CRIMINAL ASSIGNMENT.

It Will Occupy Part of Next Week.

Following is the assignment for next week:

October 24—Alonzo Fogo, Frank Rigot, Jacob Rigot, Louis Rigot, George Shriner, David Waggle, Frank Shriner, James Ryan, Penny Moore. Tuesday—Ed Richards, Frederick Schwad, Mary McDonald, James Degnon. Wednesday—William Kelly and William Van Kirk, M. R. McKinnon versus George B. Harvey, J. J. McCormick versus Mountford & Son. Thursday—William Hays versus Liverpool, Harry Allman versus Wellsville, H. C. Deidrick versus Liverpool.

### GOING TO PARIS

Where They Will Work at the Exposition Buildings.

Will Roper, who has spent the summer in the city, left Saturday evening for Pittsburg where he will join his father and together they will go to Chicago to spend a few weeks. From there they will go to New York and leave for Paris, where they have been engaged by a Chicago firm to assist in the decorations for the Paris exposition.

### On the Road.

F. A. Leonard, salesman for the Thompson and Harker potteries, left this morning for the east. He will be out several weeks.

Colonel Watson, of the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles pottery, left this morning for Jerusalem, Antioch and Smyrna. He will be out six weeks.

### Pretty Good Horse.

Silver Thistle, the fast horse owned by Lyman Rinehart of this city, won the 2:30 pace at Lancaster last week in 2:24 1/4, thus establishing a new record for itself. The horse will be started at Athens next Friday in the 2:28 pace or trot, and it is expected it will have no trouble in winning.

### Wedding Announced.

Percy Walper and Miss Mame Williamson were married Labor day at Beaver. The young people have many friends in the city.

Visit the

Blanket Sale

at HARD'S.

You'll save money.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



### PERSONAL MENTION.

—Justice E. W. Hill and family spent Sunday in Salineville.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Heisler, of Ford City, Pa., spent Sunday in the city.

—Everson Macrum, of Pittsburg, spent Sunday with his parents in this city.

—William Ashbrook and Harold McConnell, of Carrollton, are in the city visiting friends.

—Mrs. S. J. Fuller, of Clarion, Pa., is the guest of her daughter, Miss Della Fuller, Market street.

—George W. Meredith has returned to the city after spending several days in the east on business.

—George Gaston, who is reading law in Cleveland, spent Sunday in the city the guest of his parents.

—Isaac Weston, a Trenton potter, arrived in the city today, and will go to work in an uptown pottery.

—Miss Minnie Brown, of Toronto, returned to her home Saturday after remaining in the city several days.

—Night Watchman Mapel, of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road in this place, spent the day in Pittsburg.

—Mrs. Sturtevant, of Conneaut, Pa., who has been in the city several days the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Cooper, of Fifth street, returned to her home this morning.

### FOUND A MAN.

East End People Had Him Taken to Jail.

About 6 o'clock yesterday morning a man in an intoxicated condition was found ascending the stairs of the house occupied by Joseph Deacon, 157 Pennsylvania avenue, East End. When his presence was discovered an alarm was given as it was thought robbery was the intention of the individual. Deacon had no trouble in overpowering the man, and a telephone message from the residence brought Officer Terrence and the patrol to the scene. He was loaded into the wagon and taken to jail where he now is. His name was given as Wallbrecht. It is said that he is employed as a coachman.

The Deacon family are at a loss to how the man gained an entrance to the house. When they retired Saturday night all doors and windows were securely fastened, and the keys to the several doors were on the inside of the house. For several hours during the night he was sleeping in the kitchen and as there is nothing missed it is probable his case will not be pushed. He was drunk at the time he was in the house, and it is probable that he entered the house early in the evening by mistake.

### BROKE HIS ANKLE.

Peculiar Accident to John Clark of Lower Second Street.

John Clark, an employee of the Toronto pottery who resides in lower Second street, while walking along the street slipped and fell, breaking his right ankle. He managed to crawl to his home and a physician attended to his injuries. It will be several weeks before he is able to be out.

### Secretary Comes Tomorrow.

A letter was received today stating that Secretary Platt, the new secretary of the Young Men's Christian association, may arrive here tomorrow. In case he does State Secretary Kling and Physical Director Rosenburg will accompany him, and the new officers of the association will be installed at once.

### Soldier Boys Recovering.

Corporal Hackworth, who has been very ill since his return from Montauk Point with malaria fever, is now able to be out. He is still very weak.

Corporal Morley, of Center alley, is very weak.

Corporal Miller, of Calcutta, was much improved today.

## ASKING FOR A PAROLE

Alex Stevenson's Friends Are Busy.

### RESULT OF THE REQUEST

For a Pardon Has Not Yet Been Made Known For the Members of the Board Are Very Busy Looking Over the Cases In Hand--The Hearing.

The friends of Alex Stevenson have not given up the battle for his release. They do not yet know whether he has been granted a pardon, but they have asked for a parole.

When the pardon board met last week Hon. P. M. Ashford appeared before the body asking Stevenson's pardon. There was an enormous amount of business to transact and it was almost midnight before the board adjourned. The papers in various cases were divided, and the recommendations will be made later.

Fearing the effort to obtain a pardon for Stevenson would not result favorably application was at once made for a parole, and the matter will be for hearing sometime after Nov. 1. Every effort will be made to have him released without delay.

### A Small Fire.

The burning of a small shanty situated on the Virginia side opposite Market street, last evening caused much excitement in that vicinity. The building burned for almost 30 minutes, and during that time the reflection on the river and the sky caused many people to think a fire was raging in the lower part of this city.

### Repaired an Alley.

The street force this morning commenced work repairing Accommodation alley near the ice plant.

The alley was washed out by the heavy rains in the summer and since that time it has been impossible for the residents to get to their homes with a team.

### A Bad Cut.

Otto Clark met with a very painful accident Saturday evening. He was cutting the heads off some chickens for a local butcher shop when his left hand slipped and the hatchet struck it, cutting it to the bone. He will nurse a sore hand for several weeks.

### Elks to Have a Smoker.

The Elks are making elaborate preparations for a smoker to be given this evening at their rooms. They will entertain the Pittsburg baseball club and the male members of the George W. Munroe and "My Friend From India" companies.

Fine suitings and overcoatings in the market at Fred Laufenberger's.

NEWS REVIEW for all the news.

### AMUSEMENTS.

#### NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE. J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

OCTOBER 17th.

#### THE SMYTH & RICE COMEDIANS.

Presenting the Great Gigantic, Mastodonic Magartherian Comedy Hit

#### MY FRIEND FROM INDIA.

It will laugh your troubles away. By H. A. DuSouche, 200 nights in New York to packed houses, and has since tickled the risibles of multitudes of people in every large city in the world. It is a great side-cracking, jaw-tiring laugh.

PRICES - - \$1, 75, 50, 25c.

#### NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

#### THEATER GOERS

Of East Liverpool. You have asked for this attraction for three years. Now here it is. Engagement special. The quaint and original comedian who set all East Liverpool to laughing in "Happy Little Home." The funniest man on the stage.

#### GEO. W. MONROE

—And His—

#### Original Big New York Company

In the Screaming Success

#### "Her Majesty the Cook."

More music, more pretty girls and more fun than you ever saw mixed up together before. You will yell with laughter.

Prices, - - - 75, 50, 35, 25c.

Seats on sale at Will Reed's.

## A GREAT

# Blanket SALE.

Our sale of All Wool Blankets direct from the mill has been a great success. Though we had extra help we could not wait on all the trade last Saturday.

If you were one of the many who was not waited on come again.

The prices will PAY YOU

**75c to \$2.50**

on every blanket you buy.

Don't miss the chance to buy \$2.50 Blankets for

**\$1.25**

Heavier ones at \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00. Cool nights and Blankets go well together.

Whether you want a single blanket or a pair or any quantity you will get them at just

**One-Half  
Their Value**

if you buy during this sale.

Get your choice this week.

**THE S. G. HARD CO.  
THE BIG STORE.**

# SOME MEN WERE DRUNK

The Police Succeeded In Getting a Few.

## THREE WERE BEFORE THE MAYOR

Each Told the Usual Tale and Pleaded For Mercy, but the Customary Fine of \$7.60 Was Imposed--Only One Had Enough Money to Gain Freedom.

The police were active yesterday and Saturday night, and by their work a number of offenders were put in jail for various offenses. Mayor Bough held a sunrise court, and those that were locked up were given a hearing early this morning. After his work was done he left for Lisbon where he attended court in the interest of the Golding case.

Saturday night Officer Grim arrested a man who gave the name of John Jones for being drunk and acting disorderly in the Diamond. He was waiting on a street car to take him to Wellsville, but during that time the officer told him to move on. He would not do as he was requested, and eventually the patrol wagon moved him to city hall. He was fined \$7.60, and is still in jail in default of the fine. He lives in the country back of Wellsville.

An Irishman by the name of Kelly was another man gathered in by Officer Grim in Second street, Saturday night. He was given a ride in the patrol, charged with being drunk, and this morning fined \$7.60. He is still lingering as a guest of the city.

Yesterday afternoon Officers McCullough and Woods arrested old Colonel Parker in Monroe street and he was taken to jail in the patrol. Parker got drunk early in the day, and up until the time he was arrested was enjoying himself immensely. A message sent to the fire station caused the officers to go to where he was raising trouble. He was released this morning after he paid his assessment of \$7.60, which made him the only offender to be released.

No complaints were filed Saturday which will cause the arrest of any one.

The case of the state against the Reymann Brewing company remains unsettled. It is thought some disposition will be made of the matter within a few days.

### AN OLD MAN

Will Go Over the Hills to the Poor-house Tomorrow.

The township trustees will tomorrow furnish William Vandine with an application for admission to the infirmary, and he will pay his own way to the county institution.

Vandine is 78 years of age and is suffering with rheumatism and dropsy. He has been living in an old shanty on the hill below Jethro and is now unfit for work. He has been in the infirmary before and is anxious to go back. He draws a pension of \$12 per month but spends the money foolishly.

### MY FRIEND FROM INDIA.

A Large Audience Will Hear the Play Tonight.

Indications are that a large audience will greet "My Friend From India" tonight at the Grand. The play is very popular in the city, and its many admirers will be there.

George W. Monroe in "Her Majesty the Cook" is the attraction for tomorrow night. Mr. Monroe has always excited enthusiasm among East Liverpool audiences, and this is reason to believe the house will be crowded tomorrow night.

### ALL ARE BEHIND.

Contractors Have Lost Because of Recent Bad Weather.

The grading of Oak street will be completed this week. Contractor Lutton has had much bad luck with the street, and a few days ago over 300 yards of dirt came down causing him much labor.

The bad weather of the last few days has put all the contractors in the city behind in their work, and with but few exceptions will the contracts be completed within the time limit.

### NOTICE.

Water consumers should call at the water works office and pay their water rent. By doing so now you will save the discount.

J. W. GIPNER,  
Clerk.

### Football Meeting.

A meeting of the Western Pennsylvania league of association football clubs will be held tomorrow in Pittsburgh. President Farrell and Frank Knowles will represent the local club at the meeting.

Delsarte, Junior Mechanics hall, Tuesday evening.

### A STORY FROM PARIS.

The American Colony Tell Jokes on Dr. Tyng and Ambassador Porter.

When Horace Porter, our minister, arrived in Paris, writes Eli Perkins, the American colony, headed by Dr. Tyng, gave him a breakfast at the Grand Hotel. The breakfast was at 11 o'clock, and all Paris was talking about it. Well, the hour finally arrived, the breakfast was steaming hot and the whole colony were assembled, but no minister appeared. Imagine a dinner and a speech awaiting Horace Porter! At 11:30 Dr. Tyng sent his son post-haste to the American legation. When he entered Porter's private reception



GENERAL HORACE PORTER

room, to his amazement he found the general in full morning dress, hat in hand, sitting on a chair fast asleep. When awakened, the general rubbed his eyes and, half dazed, exclaimed:

"What time is it?"

"Eleven thirty," said young Tyng, "and they're waiting for you."

Hurriedly jumping into a cab, our minister rushed to the breakfast and took his seat at the right of Dr. Tyng. Looking down the smiling table the general said:

"My dear American friends, I am grieved at my delay. I want to apologize to you all for my seeming courtesy of being late, but I have an excuse and you must let me give it. Many of you know that Dr. Tyng used to be our family clergyman. My wife had a pew in his church, and every Sunday morning about this hour (11 o'clock) we occupied that pew and waited for Dr. Tyng to commence his sermon. Brother Tyng's sermon was an hour of sweet rest to me. It was so soothing that I often dozed away till awakened by the benediction. Well, when 11 o'clock came today Dr. Tyng was on my mind. When I sat down in the chair, the old force of habit came back to me and I was lost in 'sweet sleep.'"

When the laughter subsided, General Porter said: "Dr. Tyng will vouch for what I have said, and he will remember how he once came to me in New York and said: 'General, I do not blame you for sleeping. Indeed I am not fully satisfied with my sermons myself. Now, what shall I do with them? Shall I put more fire into them?' 'Well,' I said, 'it might be well for the clergy generally to put more fire into their sermons, but in some cases it would be better to put more sermons in the fire.'"

### AN EXPLORER'S FEAT.

Dr. Nathorst Returns From a Cruise Around Spitsbergen.

The Antarctic, with the Swedish expedition under Dr. Nathorst, which recently returned to Tromso, reports the completion of a feat never attempted by any other vessel. It has circumnavigated the whole of Spitzbergen. Besides this, the expedition has enriched science with numerous remarkable discoveries and has drawn maps which will render invaluable aid to future voyagers to the north pole.

Dr. Nathorst's report will necessitate a change in the map of Spitzbergen and the surrounding islands. That former arctic travelers have not been able to obtain accurate boundaries was due to the contrary gales and the pack ice around the coasts. More accurate maps of King Charles Land and of White Island were also obtained. The maps were drawn on board the Antarctic by Lieutenant Kjellstrom and Dr. Hamberg. A comparison with the old maps after landing in Norway proved the latter entirely incorrect. An examination of the fossils showed that the islands contained animal life in prehistoric ages.

The cruise of the Antarctic consumed four months. The latitude reached was 81 degrees 17 minutes. Dr. Nathorst will start on another cruise next May. —New York Journal.

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### UNION LABELS.

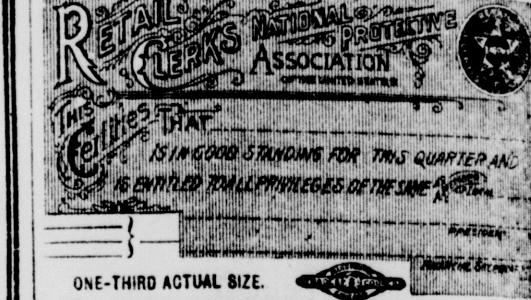
It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

### PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE.  
COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.



The Journeyman Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

### UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union-made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his label may be a counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

### UNION MADE CLOTHES.



counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

### BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

### BLUD LABEL CIGARS.



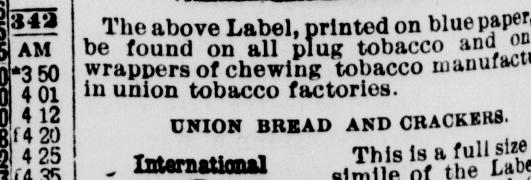
You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

### BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

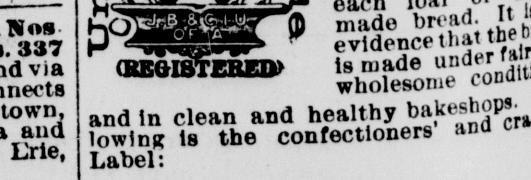
The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

### BLUD LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

### TOBACCO LABEL.

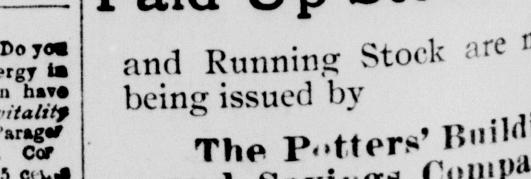


The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

### UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is as evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions.

and in clean and healthy bakeshops. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Any amount desired.



# A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

## GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

### ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

### How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

### Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

### Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time

Through Coaches on Fredonia 336, 339, 341 and 359

Westward. AM PM PM PM AM

Pittsburgh ... lv 15 45 11 30 11 00 7 30

Rochester ..... 6 40 2 15 5 25 11 50

Beaver ..... 6 45 2 20 5 35 11 55

Vanport ..... 6 50 3 30 5 35 11 59

Industry ..... 7 00 5 50 12 11 20 8 44

Books Ferry ..... 7 03 5 55 12 11 28 8 48

Smiths Ferry ..... 7 11 6 04 12 20 8 55

East Liverpool ..... 7 20 6 24 12 30 9 05

Wellsville ..... ar 7 33 6 30 6 28 12 40 9 15

Wellsville ..... lv 7 42 3 05 12 45

Wellsville Shop ..... 7 46 3 13 12 50

Yellow Creek ..... 7 52 3 18 12 55

Hammondsville ..... 8 01 3 23 11 03

Fondale ..... 8 06 3 28 11 06

Salineville ..... 8 09 3 32 11 09

Bayard ..... 8 12 3 35 11 12

Alliance ..... ar 8 4



# A GOOD PLAN FAILED

Local Men Wanted a Salineville Industry.

## THE MONEY WAS ALL READY

But the Men at the Other End of the Bargain Did Not Carry Out an Agreement and the Scheme Fell Through. Furnace Fireclay Affairs.

The affairs of the Furnace Fireclay company, whose plant is located at Salineville, have in recent days caused Liverpool parties no end of trouble.

It will be remembered that the plant has been shut down for some time, and its business finally found its way into court. A receiver was appointed and it was decided to sell the works. The date of sale is today.

Recently J. C. McLain, W. A. Weaver, A. H. Clark and a number of other parties in the city decided to take the plant and place it in operation. They were willing to pay \$15,000 and obligations of the old concern. The parties were in Salineville Friday and Saturday for the purpose of organizing the new concern and completing the deal. When it seemed that all was well someone objected and the plan fell through.

L. C. Moore, of Salineville, was appointed receiver at the instance of the Thompson Banking company. The claim was about \$16,000. The real estate of the Furnace company was appraised at \$9,940 and the personal property at \$4,900.

## A FAMOUS REGIMENT

Will Hold a Reunion at Beaver Tomorrow.

The One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania will hold its annual reunion at Beaver tomorrow, the sessions taking place in the courthouse.

The members of the regiment who reside in this city are John Coleman, Frank Hamilton, T. J. Kerr, Robert and J. W. Hall. A number, perhaps all of them will attend, and as a special low rate has been secured other soldiers may attend.

The regiment was among the most famous in the Rebellion, and when the facts became known at the end of the struggle it was found that only one other regiment in the service had lost more men. It was largely made up of the sons of well-to-do farmers, and since the war men have come from its ranks whose names have been heard throughout the country.

## NO TRUST

Is the Opinion of a Man Who Has Been In New York.

A well known resident who recently returned from New York had the following to say of the trust:

"Yes; I did ask some questions while I was east, and my opinion is that there will be no trust, at least not for the present. There is an enormous amount of work yet to be done, and I think someone is just beginning to realize what a big job it will be to get all American potters in one concern. I do not think it can be done by the first of the year. If Liverpool was to be united against the country it would be different, but it must not be forgotten that while Liverpool is the center there are other potters in this country, and a very large majority must be taken in to make the trust a success."

## MAY MOVE.

The Cosmopolitan Club Discussed the Question.

The Cosmopolitan club last Saturday evening discussed the question of moving from the quarters they occupy in the Potters' National bank to the almost completed building of the Citizens' National.

A committee was appointed to confer with the officials of the Citizens', and if the second story can be arranged to suit the club it is probable the move will be made. The club is in splendid condition financially, and has a long list of energetic members.

## TAKEN HOME.

Distressing Scene on the Street Saturday Night.

A young man so drunk that he could only stagger along the upper end of Fifth street with difficulty, was seen by a young woman Saturday night. She hastily caught his arm, and hurried him as rapidly as possible to the hill district. The couple attracted unusual attention while in the business section. It was learned that the girl was the drunken man's sister.

Don't forget the elocutionary and musical recital, Tuesday, Oct. 18. \*

## LOOK OUT FOR "SCHEMES."

How Promoters Take Advantage of the War.

Now that Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines are about to be opened to capitalistic exploitation we must prepare for a large number of flotation companies of various shades of financial worth. Already several such concerns have been incorporated for the purpose of building railways, electrical and steam, constructing thoroughfares and bridges, building streets and sewers and various other works of this kind, indicating a remarkable backwardness in the communities which it is proposed to benefit.

Spanish rule has undoubtedly tended to discourage such enterprises. Franchises are not accorded under that rule without exactions, legal and corrupt, which discourage the investment of capital, and no doubt the people in Cuba and Porto Rico would be able to employ profitably many of those things which are regarded in the United States as absolutely necessary. But, owing to the very virginity of the soil, the danger of overdoing the improvement business is great. The effect of building a railway through a wilderness in this country has generally been to attract hardy and diligent pioneers, under whose unceasing toil farms and gardens arise. Will it have the same effect in Cuba? We doubt it.

Nor is it reasonable to assume that the returns on invested capital there or elsewhere in the late possessions of Spain will come up to the expectation of many sanguine people unless a large emigration to those countries takes place from the human stock which made the United States a great nation. No doubt in a great many directions, under wise guidance and experienced management, a large amount of capital may be profitably employed in the countries now passing out of Spanish control, but along with sound investments there will come a large class of doubtful offerings, and perhaps large losses, unless investors act with more caution than unhappily they usually display.

We shall hear, no doubt, of imposing investments in tobacco and other plantations, to the cultivation of which the public may be asked to subscribe at the nominal price of \$1 per share. Some of these schemes may succeed, but probably the most of them only in putting unearned money into the pockets of their promoters.—American Banker.

## CHIPPEWAS AT OMAHA.

The Exposition Indians Excited Over the Fighting in Minnesota.

The 600 red men of the Indian congress now assembled in Omaha are very much interested in the reports of fighting with the Minnesota Indians. Some of the braves at the exposition grounds are considerably excited over the situation. The manner in which the news was circulated among the Indians is a mystery, even to Captain Mercer, who has charge of the camp. The other morning a number of chiefs came to Mercer and asked him what the "heap big fight" up north means. They listened in silence to the statements of the captain.

There are 15 Chippewas in the camp from near the scene of the fighting. They seemed greatly interested and talked among themselves in an excited manner for Indians. Their chief, Owl Face Man, was asked by Captain Mercer what he thought of the fighting. He grunted with much energy and said:

"White man much mean, but Injuns mean, too, cause not treated right. Will be heap big fight before war over, cause Injuns have heap good guns."

Owl Face Man is not a head chief, but is in charge of his men here and seems very intelligent. He said his men first heard of the fighting from a half-breed who read of it in the papers. Other Indians on the ground, especially those Apaches and Sioux from the west who know something of the fighting qualities and number of United States troops, ridicule the Chippewas for going to war. Old Geronimo, the famous old Apache chief, who has been a prisoner since being captured by Crook after his desperate fighting in the south, was an interested listener to what Captain Mercer said to his men. He was too dignified to ask information, but evidently was much interested, because he thought a great Indian uprising was on. When he found the fighting was confined to a little tribe away north of any territory he knew aught of, he had nothing more to say. When asked by Captain Mercer if he would like to fight, the old warrior's eye flashed, but he merely grunted with disgust.—New York Sun.

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His Peculiar Style of Riding and Worldwide Fame—How He Dressed and Lived in London—Noted as a "High Roller."

The average of winning mounts recently scored in England by Tod Sloane, the American jockey, is said to have never been beaten there. His successes, according to one sporting paper, create a strong feeling of jealousy among the other jockeys, some of whom, it is hinted, tried to treat him unfairly at Manchester, and when Sloane won their bet.

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No jockey since the palmy days of Archer, Wood and Fordham abroad and of Fitzpatrick, McLaughlin and Garrison in the United States has ever appealed so strongly to public favoritism as Tod Sloane. He has achieved what not one of his noted predecessors attempted, and in that respect stands in a class by himself. Not satisfied with national prestige, like the others named, he has tried for international honors, with the result that his fame as a successful horseman is on the tip of every tongue not only in his native country and England, but in every other section of the globe where racing has found a foothold.

When Sloane went to England late last fall, his temerity was a surprise to his associates here and was openly laughed at by his rivals abroad. He made the trip then chiefly to ride James R. Keene's candidates in the two big British "back end" handicaps, the Cesarewitch and the Cambridgeshire. His peculiar style of riding at once became a general subject of ridicule among the Britishers, who had previously made fun of the Dwyer-Croker jockey. Sims. Sloane rides with a very short stirrup and rein and hunches himself forward on his horse's neck when nursing home a good thing.

The English cracks favor a lengthy stirrup and a long rein and sit down like cavalrymen in the final drive. No wonder the contrast aroused comment, and as long as Sloane was unsuccessful he was "roasted" freely. Still he managed to steer St. Cloud II into second place in the Cambridgeshire shortly after making his British debut and might have won the coveted event if he had not been deceived by the angle of the course. As it was there were many who thought he won out, but the English critics were still skeptical as to his merits.

Through the kindly offices of Trainer John Huggins Sloane received a timely chance to redeem himself in British eyes, and the result was a revelation to the conservative believers in long stirrups and long reins. The little American played skittles with his English rivals and wound up his foreign campaign in a blaze of glory with four firsts and a second on the closing day of the 1897 season at Manchester. By this time the Englishmen had become enthusiastic converts, and Sloane was feted and entertained by titled horsemen, who rarely condescend to recognize a jockey outside the paddock.

The American boy held up his end in style. His headquarters were at the Hotel Cecil, London, where he occupied an expensive suit of rooms, kept a valet and dressed in a style on a par with the most fastidious London clubmen. Strong inducements were held out to Sloane to remain on the other side, but he was under contract to the Fleischmanns here and reluctantly turned his face homeward last spring, with the fixed intention of going back to complete the work he had so well begun on the first favorable opportunity.

That opportunity came a few weeks ago, and he again started for England, with the results that now furnish the chief topic in the racing world. After a phenomenal run of success on the eastern tracks here during the spring and early summer he was temporarily knocked out by illness, but rallied in time to cut a wide swath at Saratoga. There the Fleischmanns released him on the plea that they had nothing good enough in their string to justify his retention, and he was promptly annexed by Sydney Paget.

The latter owner let Sloane go when he found that Tod's mind was set on another invasion of England, and he sailed away, to the great discomfiture of system players, who had been following him throughout the season. On 2-year-olds down the Eclipse and Futurity courses Tod was a terror except to his backers, and his success was so uniform that puzzled form students gradually accepted the theory, "When in doubt back Sloane."

Altogether, apart from his pre-eminence in the pigskin, Sloane has made a unique place for himself in the sporting world. As a "high roller" he is known in festive circles from the only Tenderloin to San Francisco and from Saratoga to the London Strand. In the afternoons between races he was generally one of the most conspicuous and best dressed individuals on the lawns of eastern tracks, and after dinner he was generally to be seen in the most select centers of amusement attired in immaculate

evening dress and "blowing in" money by the handful.

Sloane was born at Bunker Hill, Ind., on Aug. 10, 1873. It is an open question whether the significant name of his birthplace had anything to do with his decisive conquest of the Englishmen. He was christened James, but long before he became prominent in his present vocation he was nicknamed Tod. He received a liberal education up to the time he was 15, when he was induced by his elder brother to utilize his small stature and weight as a rider of race horses. After a promising novitiate he was in trusted with his first mount at New Orleans in 1888. While yet a minor he rode with considerable success, but it was within the last three seasons that he flashed to the front as the leading lightweight of the country. He scored on 30 per cent of his mounts in 1896 and in 1897 improved this record to a remarkable degree. This year, up to the time of his departure for England, he was practically at the head of the winning jockeys' list, as, although Maher had a nominal lead, Sloane's percentage was much the best.

Sloane is a midget in stature and scales, according to his condition, from 90 to 98 pounds. As a "jollier" of sulky horses he has few equals, and as a gentle handler of free running horses he is probably without a peer.—New York Sun.

## KENTUCKY NEGRO AT PONCE

His Laughable Attempt at Helping Two Soldiers Get Change.

The negroes in Ponce do not seem at all like our old fashioned coons at home, and when I ran across a regular old country moko from Kentucky the other day in Ponce I almost felt like hugging him. He is over here as a teamster in the army and puts on more airs in a battered old uniform than a major general on parade. Dan Sauer and myself went into a cigar store to get a \$10 bill changed into Porto Rican money and in our limited Spanish tried to make the old shopkeeper understand that we wanted \$2 for \$1. He evidently wanted to make something in the deal and could not or would not understand us. At this point our old Kentucky coon sauntered into the store, and, seeing our difficulty, said:

"Say, boss, you just tell me what you wants, en I'll tell him. I knows, fer I buys me seegayrs yere, en I kin talk to him."

We explained what the trouble was, and old colored Kaintuck walked up to the counter, looked the proprietor square in the eye, laid the forefinger of his right hand on the palm of his left, and, strongly emphasizing every word, said:

"Say, dis yere gemman wants to git dat bill changed, en he wants two Porto Rico dollars fer er Merican dollar."

The shopkeeper looked blankly at the negro and said "ne comprehend."

Dan Sauer nearly died with a laughing fit, and the negro, after scratching his head, said:

"Well, dad blame! I jist bought er dime's wuff er seegayrs frum dat man, en he understood me den. I doan' know what de matter wid him."

It was so much like home that we gave our colored friend a handful of cigars and walked out.—Tom Middleton in Louisville Courier-Journal.

## SEND IN YOUR BRAINS!

Cornell University Wants Educated Men's Organs of Thought.

Burt G. Wilder, professor of physiology at Cornell university, has issued a circular asking prominent men of the country in behalf of science to bequeath their brains to that institution for use after death.

Professor Wilder sets forth that it is easy to secure the brains of criminals, ignorant or insane persons, but these are of degenerates and unsuitable for the work of experiment. With the advance of science brains developed beyond the average have become absolutely necessary. The request is accompanied by a blank bequest containing a clause by which the legacy becomes void if the near relatives of the deceased object seriously.

The paper has been circulated principally among the students and former graduates of the institution, and in spite of its grecsome features is meeting with surprising success. The names of those who have signified their intention to give Cornell their brains when through with them are kept a secret. A memorandum of all the bequests is on file, and when one of the persons dies the family is quietly notified and the brain removed. In many cases the necessary organ can be transferred without the knowledge of any one but the undertaker and the immediate friends of the family.—New York World.

The News Review for news.

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High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

# A GOOD PLAN FAILED

Local Men Wanted a Salineville Industry.

## THE MONEY WAS ALL READY

But the Men at the Other End of the Bargain Did Not Carry Out an Agreement and the Scheme Fell Through. Furnace Fireclay Affairs.

The affairs of the Furnace Fireclay company, whose plant is located at Salineville, have in recent days caused Liverpool parties no end of trouble.

It will be remembered that the plant has been shut down for some time, and its business finally found its way into court. A receiver was appointed and it was decided to sell the works. The date of sale is today.

Recently J. C. McLain, W. A. Weaver, A. H. Clark and a number of other parties in the city decided to take the plant and place it in operation. They were willing to pay \$15,000 and obligations of the old concern. The parties were in Salineville Friday and Saturday for the purpose of organizing the new concern and completing the deal. When it seemed that all was well someone objected and the plan fell through.

L. C. Moore, of Salineville, was appointed receiver at the instance of the Thompson Banking company. The claim was about \$16,000. The real estate of the Furnace company was appraised at \$9,940 and the personal property at \$4,900.

## A FAMOUS REGIMENT

Will Hold a Reunion at Beaver Tomorrow.

The One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania will hold its annual reunion at Beaver tomorrow, the sessions taking place in the courthouse.

The members of the regiment who reside in this city are John Coleman, Frank Hamilton, T. J. Kerr, Robert and J. W. Hall. A number, perhaps all of them will attend, and as a special low rate has been secured other soldiers may attend.

The regiment was among the most famous in the Rebellion, and when the facts became known at the end of the struggle it was found that only one other regiment in the service had lost more men. It was largely made up of the sons of well-to-do farmers, and since the war men have come from its ranks whose names have been heard throughout the country.

## NO TRUST

Is the Opinion of a Man Who Has Been in New York.

A well known resident who recently returned from New York had the following to say of the trust:

"Yes; I did ask some questions while I was east, and my opinion is that there will be no trust, at least not for the present. There is an enormous amount of work yet to be done, and I think someone is just beginning to realize what a big job it will be to get all American potters in one concern. I do not think it can be done by the first of the year. If Liverpool was to be united against the country it would be different, but it must not be forgotten that while Liverpool is the center there are other potters in this country, and a very large majority must be taken in to make the trust a success."

## MAY MOVE.

The Cosmopolitan Club Discussed the Question.

The Cosmopolitan club last Saturday evening discussed the question of moving from the quarters they occupy in the Potters' National bank to the almost completed building of the Citizens' National.

A committee was appointed to confer with the officials of the Citizens', and if the second story can be arranged to suit the club it is probable the move will be made. The club is in splendid condition financially, and has a long list of energetic members.

## TAKEN HOME.

Distressing Scene on the Street Saturday Night.

A young man so drunk that he could only stagger along the upper end of Fifth street with difficulty, was seen by a young woman Saturday night. She hastily caught his arm, and hurried him as rapidly as possible to the hill district. The couple attracted unusual attention while in the business section. It was learned that the girl was the drunken man's sister.

Don't forget the elocutionary and musical recital, Tuesday, Oct. 18. \*

## LOOK OUT FOR "SCHEMES."

How Promoters Take Advantage of the War.

Now that Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines are about to be opened to capitalistic exploitation we must prepare for a large number of flotation companies of various shades of financial worth. Already several such concerns have been incorporated for the purpose of building railways, electrical and steam, constructing thoroughfares and bridges, building streets and sewers and various other works of this kind, indicating a remarkable backwardness in the communities which it is proposed to benefit.

Spanish rule has undoubtedly tended to discourage such enterprises. Franchises are not accorded under that rule without exactions, legal and corrupt, which discourage the investment of capital, and no doubt the people in Cuba and Porto Rico would be able to employ profitably many of those things which are regarded in the United States as absolutely necessary. But, owing to the very virginity of the soil, the danger of overdoing the improvement business is great. The effect of building a railway through a wilderness in this country has generally been to attract hardy and diligent pioneers, under whose unceasing toil farms and gardens arise. Will it have the same effect in Cuba? We doubt it.

Nor is it reasonable to assume that the returns on invested capital there or elsewhere in the late possessions of Spain will come up to the expectation of many sanguine people unless a large emigration to those countries takes place from the human stock which made the United States a great nation. No doubt in a great many directions, under wise guidance and experienced management, a large amount of capital may be profitably employed in the countries now passing out of Spanish control, but along with sound investments there will come a large class of doubtful offerings, and perhaps large losses, unless investors act with more caution than unhappily they usually display.

We shall hear, no doubt, of imposing investments in tobacco and other plantations, to the cultivation of which the public may be asked to subscribe at the nominal price of \$1 per share. Some of these schemes may succeed, but probably the most of them only in putting unearned money into the pockets of their promoters.—American Banker.

## CHIPPEWAS AT OMAHA.

The Exposition Indians Excited Over the Fighting in Minnesota.

The 600 red men of the Indian congress now assembled in Omaha are very much interested in the reports of fighting with the Minnesota Indians. Some of the braves at the exposition grounds are considerably excited over the situation. The manner in which the news was circulated among the Indians is a mystery, even to Captain Mercer, who has charge of the camp. The other morning a number of chiefs came to Mercer and asked him what the "heeb big fight" up north means. They listened in silence to the statements of the captain.

There are 15 Chippewas in the camp from near the scene of the fighting. They seemed greatly interested and talked among themselves in an excited manner for Indians. Their chief, Owl Face Man, was asked by Captain Mercer what he thought of the fighting. He grunted with much energy and said:

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#### THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest **bona fide PAID** daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

**HARRY PALMER,**  
Owner and Manager.

#### TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

#### LOCAL BREVITIES.

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An Alexandria correspondent says arrested anarchists had planned to kill King Humbert as well as Emperor William.

A Galician woman at Dominion City, Manitoba, is suspected of murdering her husband and four children.

Jerusalem is already overcrowded with visitors, chiefly German, awaiting the arrival of Emperor William.

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A man's body, bearing strong evidence of foul play, was found floating in Gravesend bay.

#### Weather Forecast.

Increasing cloudiness and rain; early winds becoming brisk to high.

#### SATURDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

Brooklyn, 12; Philadelphia, 8; Boston, 10; Baltimore, 8; New York, 5; Washington, 4; Louisville, 5; Cleveland, 4.

#### League Standing.

W. L. P.	W. L. P.
Boston.....12 47 85	New York.....77 73 518
Baltimore.....96 63 64	Pittsburgh.....72 76 486
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President—DAVID BOYCE.  
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.  
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.  
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## THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,  
Owner and Manager.

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The combination of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisements in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

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The industrial commission will likely meet some time today in Washington.

The statement of an epidemic among the troops at Sullivans Island was much exaggerated.

Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee was some better, at Richmond, Va.

An Alexandria correspondent says arrested anarchists had planned to kill King Humbert as well as Emperor William.

A Galician woman at Dominion City, Manitoba, is suspected of murdering her husband and four children.

Jerusalem is already overcrowded with visitors, chiefly German, awaiting the arrival of Emperor William.

William Lourie and John Welsh, both of Newark, were drowned in Newark bay.

A man's body, bearing strong evidence of foul play, was found floating in Gravesend bay.

## Weather Forecast.

Increasing cloudiness and rain; early winds becoming brisk to high.

## SATURDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

Brooklyn, 12; Philadelphia, 8.

Boston, 10; Baltimore, 8.

New York, 5; Washington, 4.

Louisville, 3; Cleveland, 4.

## League Standing.

W. L. P. W. L. P.

Boston.....12.....47.....85 New York.....77.....73.....513

Cincinnati.....93.....60.....65 Pittsburgh.....72.....76.....483

Chicago.....85.....5.....67 Louisville.....70.....81.....464

Cleveland.....81.....63.....44 Brooklyn.....54.....91.....37

St. Louis.....78.....71.....523 Wash.....51.....101.....33

Chi.....39.....111.....263

## The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

# Evening News Review.

14TH YEAR. NO. 110.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1898.

TWO CENTS

## PRESIDENT AN LL. D.

Degree Conferred by University of Chicago Today.

## ARRAYED IN CAP AND GOWN.

Great Religious Gathering Opened the Peace Jubilee — Clergymen Aroused Great Enthusiasm in References to the President, as Did B. T. Washington.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—The degree of LL. D. was conferred today on President McKinley by the University of Chicago. The president and his party were entertained at luncheon by President and Mrs. Harper of the university at their residence and afterward, accompanied by the trustees and faculty of the institution, proceeded to Haskell museum, where President McKinley was created a doctor of laws and invested with the gown and hood pertaining to that scholastic rank. Then the president led a procession of the university faculties, fellows and counsellors across the campus to Kent theater, where other ceremonies took place. All the students of the university, the graduate schools, the divinity schools, the senior and junior colleges, the medical college and the various affiliated preparatory schools, including the Culver Military academy, furnished an escort for the president, who, in his cap and gown, afterward reviewed them.

The national peace jubilee of Chicago was last night inaugurated with a union thanksgiving service at the Auditorium. President McKinley attended.

Rev. Dr. Henry W. Thomas, pastor of the People's church, was chairman of the meeting. Bishop Samuel Fallows led in the recital of the Lord's prayer, and Rev. Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones in the responsive reading.

The first address was by Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch. At one point Dr. Hirsch said in part: "We are proud that when war was imminent the affairs of the nation were in the hands of a man—[Here Dr. Hirsch's voice was drowned by a great wave of applause.] When he could be heard the speaker finished his sentence—"a true American, one that loves peace, a worshiper of the Prince of Peace."

Rev. Dr. Thomas P. Hodnett, a Catholic clergyman, caused applause by the audience by repeated references to Dewey, Sampson, Schley and the rough riders, and when he mentioned President McKinley by name, the people became so demonstrative that the president rose in his box and bowed his acknowledgements: Dr. Hodnett aroused much enthusiasm by a philippic against the "growing influence of monopoly and the cohesive power of unjust corporations."

One of the most stirring speeches of the evening was made by Rev. Dr. John Henry Barrows, a Presbyterian, who took a firm stand in favor of the retention of the Philippines.

Booker T. Washington, colored, was the last speaker. At one point he said in part:

"We have succeeded in every conflict except one in the effort to conquer ourselves in the blotting out of racial prejudices. We can celebrate the era of peace in no more effectual way than by a firm resolve on the part of the northern men and southern men, black men and white men, that the trenches which we together dug around Santiago shall be the eternal burial place of all that which separates us in our business and civil relations. Let us be as generous in peace as we have been brave in battle. Until we thus conquer ourselves, I make no empty statement when I say that we shall have, especially in the southern part of our country, a cancer gnawing at the heart of this republic that shall one day prove as dangerous as an attack from an army from without or within."

"In this presence and on this auspicious occasion I want to present the deep gratitude of nearly 10,000,000 of my people to our wise, patient and brave chief executive for the generous manner in which my race has been recognized during this conflict—a recognition that has done more to blot out sectional and racial lines than any event since the dawn of our freedom."

The audience rose and cheered to the echo, while President McKinley, standing in his box, acknowledged by repeated bows the compliment of the colored orator.

## MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Held in Columbus Out of Respect to Ohio's Dead in the Late War.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 17.—At the Great Southern theater, when services in memory of Ohio's soldier dead during the late war were held, the big place was crowded, and soon after the door was opened not even standing room could be had. Four thousand people were in and about the theater. Governor Bushnell presided at the meeting, which was held under the auspices of the First Baptist church.

Rev. H. H. Barbour, pastor of the church, made a feeling address, followed by Hon. Emmet Tompkins and

others. The memorial resolutions were presented by Mayor Black, and the people testified to their approval by a standing vote. Music, patriotic and religious, was rendered by the finest musical talent of the city. Many of the people attending were those having friends and relatives in the Fourth Ohio Infantry, from this city, now in Porto Rico.

### His Sister on the Mohegan.

TOLEDO, Oct. 17.—H. W. Fraser, a well-known Toledo attorney, has received word that his sister, Miss Mary Fraser of Marion, Ind., was aboard the ill-fated steamer Mohegan, wrecked off the coast of England. After persistent efforts to locate her he has reason to believe her among the lost.

### To Investigate Yellow Fever.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—Dr. Walter Wyman, surgeon general of the United States marine hospital service, left for the south on a general tour of the south to investigate on the yellow fever conditions and report on the same before the assembling of congress.

### Old Man Murdered Young Man.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—Near Glendale James Donovan, aged 22, was murdered by William Cearus, aged 72 years. They had been drinking together in Glendale, and when they returned to Cearus' country home Donovan became very disorderly, finally assaulting Cearus, when the latter shot him dead.

### Many Catholics Attended.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—Over 500 prominent Catholics were here from the middle states attending the institution of an organization of the Knights of Columbus. There were 75 charter members initiated.

### Two Killed on a Railroad.

IRONDALE, O., Oct. 17.—While crossing the Wheeling and Lake Erie track here Frank Sase and William Schoch of Toledo were killed.

## OUR ISLAND TOMORROW.

Porto Rico Then Formally Becomes Territory of the United States.

Macias Sailed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The following dispatch was received by Secretary Alger from General Brooke, in command of the American forces in Porto Rico:

SAN JUAN, Oct. 15.  
Secretary of War, Washington.

A Spanish transport sailed today with 300 men. This is a ship sent from Cuba loaded with men from there. Another sails tomorrow with General Macias and 1,500 men. Another ship is expected on the 17th. Complete possession will be accomplished on the 18th.

(Signed) BROOKE, Chairman.  
Another dispatch was as follows:

SAN JUAN, Oct. 16.  
Secretary of War, Washington.

Captain General Macias sailed for Spain this morning with most of his staff.

(Signed) BROOKE, Chairman.

On Tuesday the United States will take possession formally of the island of Porto Rico. By that time most of the Spanish officials and troops likely will have departed for Spain.

### AMERICAN HOSPITAL NEEDED.

Those Now in Havana Do Not Isolate Yellow Fever.

HAVANA, via Key West, Oct. 17.—Drs. Lane and O'Reilly have made an extended report to the surgeon general, insisting upon the immediate establishment of an American fever hospital here. The existing hospitals do not isolate yellow fever patients, and the result is that if a person suffering from any other complaint is removed to the hospital he runs the risk of contracting the fever.

This was the case with Stenographer Dalbey of the American evacuation commission, who is suffering from malarial fever. His next door neighbor is ill with fever of a different character.

### May Be Sent to Porto Rico.

CONCORD, Oct. 17.—It is reported here on good authority that instead of being mustered out of the service the First New Hampshire volunteers will be ordered to Porto Rico this week.

### A MORE LIBERAL POLICY.

Dowager Empress of China Issues a Reform Edict.

PEKIN, Oct. 17.—The reactionary policy of the dowager empress seems likely to return to moderation. An edict just issued promises to attend to the welfare of the people and to do the best to secure prosperity.

The edict provides for the appointment of two boards of trade, one at Shanghai and one at Hankow, having jurisdiction over the whole south empire and the Yang Tse valley, including Shan Si.

Bishops Conducted Services.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Services in all of the Episcopal church in Washington were conducted Sunday by bishops of the church, who are now here in attendance upon the general convention. In some of the churches special services were held during the afternoon.

## LIBERIA WANTS IN.

Negro Republic Is After Our Protection.

### BISHOP HARTZELL THE EMISSARY.

England Also Sounded and Is Willing to Back Up the United States, If This Country Will Assume a Protectorate. The Bishop Now in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 17.—Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell of the Methodist Episcopal church, whose bishopric covers all of Africa, or at least all the American missions of the Methodist church contained therein, has been commissioned by Liberia to go to Washington and ask that the former American slaves be taken under the sheltering wing of the United States.

Threatened inroads upon its territory by the Germans, French and English have prompted the little faraway government to seek the shadow of the Stars and Stripes. A three-cornered struggle is imminent and Liberia fears the result when territorial lines are drawn.

In the case of England, however, the country fears only what the British may be forced to do out of necessity. The English government has always

been in full vigor in the United States and of the declamations of the jingo press, which affirms without limits the rights of the conqueror, it is safe to assume that a request for arbitration would be without avail and serve no other purpose than loss of time.

1 AID IS NOT NEEDED.

servative organ, has renewed the suggestion of La Correspondencia (independent and semi-official) regarding arbitration between the United States and Spain. It said:

"The negotiations at present are going on without touching the question of the Philippines, which is most obscure and which lends itself to the gravest dissensions. Owing to the vagueness and lack of clearness of the protocol, the commissioners are meeting with serious difficulties.

"It has been said that if our adversaries are obstinate in their exaggerated demands, Senor Sagasta should address the European governments, asking arbitration at least upon the points as to which an agreement could not be reached; but, in view of the electoral struggle now in full vigor in the United States and of the declamations of the jingo press, which affirms without limits the rights of the conqueror, it is safe to assume that a request for arbitration would be without avail and serve no other purpose than loss of time."

### Surgeon General Told Red Cross Representative Government Could Now Attend to Sick Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—A letter has been written by the surgeon general of the army in reply to one sent to the president by Mr. A. E. Orr, vice president of the Red Cross committee, who asked: "Why the intervention of the Red Cross relief committee should be longer needed, and why the government does not see to it that its own sick are provided for?"

The surgeon general said the emergencies of the war made the assistance of the relief association most valuable. At the outset of the war the arrangements made for providing light diet for the sick which has proved satisfactory in time of peace were inadequate under the conditions which prevailed in camps of instruction and among troops engaged in active operations. For this reason the presence of the Red Cross agents, with their abundant supplies of delicacies for the sick had been of inestimable value. But provision was made by a general order, published Aug. 10, (G. O. 116) by which surgeons in charge of hospitals, general, division or regimental, are enabled to draw 60 cents per day for each sick enlisted man of the army in lieu of his regular ration.

The surgeon general further along said: "You will no doubt agree with me that 60 cents a day for the raw material from which to prepare a proper diet for the sick is a most liberal provision. The experience of medical officers shows that it is not only ample, but excessive, and that for sick men, living for the most part upon milk, weak soups and farinaceous food, this amount is much in excess of any reasonable requirement."

"Under these circumstances I think that those patriotic and liberal citizens who have contributed so freely of their money and time to aid in the care of our sick soldiers may now leave the matter in the hands of the government without any apprehension as to the result."

## THE CUBAN ASSEMBLY.

The Meeting at Santa Cruz May Be Delayed—Gomez Likely to Be Chosen.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 17.—The meeting of the Cuban assembly at Santa Cruz is fixed for Oct. 20, but owing to lack of transportation facilities the members of the assembly will be unable to arrive at Santa Cruz on time, and the end of the month will probably have come before the election of a president and cabinet take place.

The first article of the protocol provided that "Spain will relinquish all claim of sovereignty over and title to Cuba."

The Americans opened their case by the assumption that little or no action was necessary regarding Cuba, on the ground that its disposition was definitely fixed by the terms of the protocol.

Whether the Americans decline any Spanish obligation on account of Cuba none in Paris save those who were present know. Whatever may have transpired at Friday's session, whether the Spaniards were or were not advised that the United States declines to assume the Cuban debt, it may be distinctly said that with such light as it now has the United States commission will consistently and to the end refuse to assume all or any part of the Cuban debt.

It may be flatly affirmed that United States tenure of the Philippines will be held not to be limited to the date of the consummation of the peace treaty, but that the United States' tenure and the relation of both Spain and the United States to the Philippines are to be exactly determined in and by the treaty now being formulated by the joint commission.

The telephone wires in the neighborhood of Santiago have been broken and torn down by Cubans for use in binding hay ricks. General Wood has ordered the arrest of all found to be concerned in the affair.

The Sultan Complied.

CANEA, Island of Crete, Oct. 17.—Ismael Bey, the Turkish military governor, informed the admirals of the foreign warships that the sultan had ordered the withdrawal of all the Turkish troops in Crete, in deference to the ultimatum.

Killed by a Boy.

ALLEGTON, Pa., Oct. 17.—Jacob Kaiser, 54 years old, veteran of the Civil war, died from the effects of a blow on the jaw struck by Lewis Richar, an 18-year-old bell boy.

## THE MOHEGAN'S DEAD.

Fifty-One Bodies Recovered From the Sea.

### SOME WERE DASHED TO DEATH.

Likely Would Have Escaped but For the Rocks—Some Bodies Horribly Mangled—The Cause of the Disaster Will Probably Never Be Known.

FALMOUTH, Oct. 17.—Fifty-one bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the Mohegan. Some were found miles away, in coves, and it is expected that more will be washed ashore today.

Many persons undoubtedly were killed by being dashed on the rocks who would have escaped if cast ashore on an ordinary coast. Some of the bodies are horribly mangled. A good deal of jewelry and money has been found.

As all the navigating officers were lost it is doubtful whether light will ever be thrown on the cause of the disaster.

All the flags ashore and on the boats in the bay are at half mast.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Atlantic Transport company has issued the following statement regarding the fate of the passengers and crew of the steamer Mohegan, which was wrecked off the Lizard, between the Manacles and the lowlands:

"Of the passengers 11 have been saved, 10 bodies have been recovered and 33 are missing."

"Of the crew and cattlemen 39 have been saved, 14 bodies have been recovered and 51 are missing."

Since this statement was issued nine other bodies have been picked up, including two that have been identified as those of passengers.

Among the bodies recovered are those of the following:

T. W. King.  
Edna King.  
Master King.  
James Blitcock.  
Miss H. M. Cowen.  
Dr. Fallows.  
B. Franklin Fuller.  
Mrs. L. M. Luke.  
George Seymour.  
Miss L. H. Warrener.

Advices from Falmouth say that 38 bodies have been identified, mostly the bodies of sailors. Four are as yet unidentified, including those of two elderly ladies.

One appears to be a German. She wore a watch and a wedding ring, both engraved "1871." The other wore a silver brooch with the letter "D" in pearls. This is probably the body of Mrs. Charles Duncan.

The cause of the disaster is a mystery. Nobody attempts to explain how the Mohegan got so far north of her true course—from six to seven miles. There was no fog at the time, while the wind on her port quarter was not sufficient to prevent her answering the helm. It has been suggested that her compass was faulty, but daylight lasted long after Eddystone light was passed.

The sailors say the fact that the Lizard light was not visible should have served to give the alarm.

The masts of the Mohegan, which are above water, show that her stern is landward, causing a theory that the navigating officer, on discovering that he was in the bay, suddenly turned seaward. Two engineers who were saved declare, however, that they never slackened speed.

Robert Darrow, a seaman, performed the feat of swimming unaided through the roughest water to Coverack Point, a distance of two and one-half miles. He climbed up the ragged cliff, where a searching party found him early the next morning completely exhausted. A. C. L. Smith of Oregon, a passenger, surrendered to a woman in the water wreckage that was supporting him and swam ashore unaided.

The woman was saved. Her name is reported as Miss Webb, but no such name appears in the company's list.

Messrs. Smith and W. J. Bloomingdale say there was the greatest difficulty in launching the boats.

The crew, in a chivalrous effort to save the women, made the mistake of undermanning the boats. There were only four sailors in one boat, which capsized as soon as it was launched. Messrs. Smith and Bloomingdale say that Capt. A. Griffiths had appeared ill all day.

The death of Mr. T. W. King, who was a newspaper proprietor at Nantucket, Mass., and of his family, including Mrs. King, her mother, Mrs. Weller, and his sons Rufus, aged

Box Calf,  
Titan Calf,  
French Enamel,  
Winter Tan,  
Patent Leather,  
Willow Calf,

In all style toes, all the different widths

Prices **\$2.50** T **\$5**  
from.....

Our special line in above styles **\$3** & **\$3.50**  
at.....

Will save you 50c per pair.

**W. H. GASS,**  
220 Diamond.

P. S. Repairing done neat and promptly by J. House.

## CHICKEN FIGHT SUNDAY

It Was Pulled Off In the Country.

### USUAL DISGUSTING SCENES

A Number of Local People With Their Chickens Were Present and Some Money Changed Hands—Only a Few Knew the Place.

A chicken fight of unusual importance was pulled off yesterday in the country north of the city.

The participants, that is, the parties who own the chickens, have for some time been arranging the affair, and yesterday was decided upon. Some of the best roosters in the city were there, and they were backed by men whose names have been connected with what they style sport. It is understood that the brutal scenes usually accompanying these exhibitions were passed through, and the victors carried off the money. It is understood that another series of battles will take place in the near future. They are usually fought in St. Clair township.

### ALMOST COMPLETED

In the Auditing of the Eighth's Accounts.

The Canton Repository of Saturday afternoon says:

"Col. C. V. Hard, of Wooster, who has been in Washington attending to the business which had to be transacted before his regiment, the Eighth Ohio, can be mustered out, passed through Canton this morning en route to his home. He stated that he had succeeded in changing the date for mustering out the regiment from Nov. 8 to Nov. 10, and that the troops would mobilize at his home. He reports that the necessary auditing of accounts is nearly completed. Adjutant A. W. Maynes, who accompanied him to Washington, also returned, but got off at Canton and took the noon train for his home in Akron."

### MUCH REAL ESTATE

Has Been Transferred During the Past Few Days.

LISBON, Oct. 17.—[Special]—The following transfers have been recorded:

George A. Vagleron to Matilda Kuegler lot 1 and part lot 2 in Columbiana, \$8,575; Grace Bradshaw to E. B. Bradshaw, six lots in Liverpool, \$2,500; Joseph F. Smith to Matilda Miller, lot 2, Salem, \$925; Mary Norris to Alice McQuilken, 80 acres in Franklin, \$2,000; F. M. Williard 100 acres in Franklin, \$2,515; Alice McQuilken to J. Norris 100 acres in Franklin, \$2,515; Ella Walker to Alice Lamb lot in Salem, \$500; Joseph Arkwright to Emily Connell, land in Wellsville, \$155.

### LAST RITES.

Grandmother Peterson's Remains Were Laid to Rest Yesterday.

The funeral of Mrs. Nancy Peterson took place yesterday afternoon from the First Presbyterian church, and was very largely attended. The services were conducted by Doctor Lee, assisted by Doctor Taggart, and were very impressive. The remains were interred in Spring Grove cemetery.

### Waiting on Weather.

The wagon recently purchased by council for use in the East End will be taken to that part of the city as soon as the weather permits. It is the intention of Chief Morley to take the best possible care of the vehicle.

Tuesday, Oct. 18.

## COMING CUBAN EVENTS.

Outline by Horatio S. Rubens of the Immediate Future.

### EFFECT OF OUR ARMY'S PRESENCE.

Full Military Occupation by the United States Accepted as a Foregone Conclusion—Its Duration Not Properly to Exceed Six Months—Yet Some American Troops May Remain After the Republic Has Been Established.

The reports from Cuba of dissatisfaction on the part of the insurgents, of their refusal to disarm and disband, of rejection of work, of desertion to guerrillas and of animosity toward Americans and the American occupation led Horatio S. Rubens, the spokesman of the junta, to discuss the other day the probable course of events in Cuba and the situation in general. He said:

"What must precede everything else is of course the evacuation of the island by the Spanish troops and officials. When that shall be finally accomplished no one can say with any certainty. We know how long it took the Spanish Transatlantic Steamship company to remove to Spain the 20,000 Spanish soldiers who surrendered at Santiago. To get away the 150,000 still remaining in various parts of the island will obviously take a much longer time. What, however, is likely to delay the evacuation much more than the physical difficulties or than the inevitable Spanish inactivity and procrastination is the indisposition of the Spanish officials, military and civil, to quit the island. There is no question that they will hang on as long as possible. They continually hope for complications to arise which may renew their tenure of the island—a hope against hope, it is true, but it is human, and especially Spanish, to indulge in that species of delusion.

"In addition, it is greatly to the interest of the Spanish officials to prolong their possession of office and power as long as practicable. It means putting money in their purses—particularly so long as they retain control of the custom houses. It is their last whack at the spoils of Cuba, on which they have fattened for centuries, and they are assuredly going to make the most of it. It is to be expected therefore that the Spanish evacuation will be a long drawn out affair unless accelerated with determination by the United States.

"Well, after that long longed for event has transpired, and Cuba at last breathes in an atmosphere uncontaminated by the dominance of the Spaniard, a complete military government of the United States will follow. Possibly the Cubans did not from the beginning foresee the necessity of such a government, but now they perceive—at least the leading and representative Cubans—that it is an unavoidable course, and really in the interest of the island. At first it may have seemed to suggest an intended departure by the United States from the promise solemnly made to establish an independent form of government in the island and then to withdraw its forces. Some alarm may have momentarily arisen as the result of this seeming, but the second thought of the Cubans convinces them that the United States has no notion of repudiating its pledges; that this government is to be implicitly trusted, and that although everything may not be done in precisely the way Cubans may have conceived as the natural and proper way the end of it all will be the erection of a government free and independent, representative, and with all the elements of promise of stability.

"The military occupation and administration of the island are therefore fully accepted as a foregone conclusion. How long ought it to last? Certainly no longer than is necessary to establish order and the native government. How long that will be it is difficult to pronounce. Expressing, however, what seems to me the most intelligent and representative Cuban expectation on the subject, I should say that something like six months ought to be ample time for the performance of everything requiring to be done by the United States. A much longer period of occupation would assuredly seem to representative Cubans needless, although in speaking of the future one must allow for the bearing of circumstances which may arise and are now unforeseen. What really appears to be uncalled for at this time is the sending of so large an army of occupation as is now contemplated—60,000 men. Cubans, although not disposed to quarrel about it, are unable to understand why a force of that size should be employed. There is nothing in the situation, to their thinking, to warrant the landing of such an army.

"The Spanish troops are glad enough to go back to Spain, and when they are gone who will remain to be opposed or suppressed by 60,000 men? Only the Cuban people, with perhaps some guerrillas, partly Spanish, partly Cuban, it may be, but the Cuban people themselves will attend to all outlaws and bandits. It is true that before the war bandits received a semitoleration and even protection from the native population, because they were looked upon as the enemies of Spanish law and government, and because they did, in fact, direct their chief operations against the

Spanish. The expulsion of Spain changes all that. Today the bandit is regarded by the Cuban people no longer as the enemy of Spain, but of themselves, and they can be counted upon to suppress him with rigor.

"The American army will, therefore, have only the Cubans to deal with, and as they are trusting both the policy and the honor of the United States and are awaiting with patience the consummation of all its plans they fail to apprehend the need of 60,000 soldiers in the island. Moreover, they are of the opinion that when the American commissioners have studied the situation there more fully they will recognize the superficiality, not to say the absurdity, of quartering in the island such an enormous body of troops. However, even this is looked upon as a small matter. If to the United States it seems best to employ such a force in peaceful occupation, well and good. The wisdom, equally with the faithful intentions of the United States, is trusted.

"During the American military occupation an election of delegates to a constitutional convention will doubtless be held, and the United States unquestionably will see to it that the election is conducted in such a manner as to insure the return of a representative body. This convention will adopt a constitution for the new republic of Cuba, and this instrument will provide for the establishment of the government which is to exist under its supremacy. There will not, I think, be any provisional government chosen by this convention, but the military government will continue in operation until after the election of officers of the republic under the constitution. At this point Cubans expect the government to be transferred to their exclusive control, but they do not expect that necessarily all the armed forces of the United States will at once be withdrawn. It may appear to some minds an anomaly that on the soil of a free and independent country, recognized as such by the world, there should remain foreign troops, whose presence would seem to contradict the theory of freedom and independence and to suggest domination from the outside as well as distrust of the self governing power of the people and of their administration.

"But such are the peculiarly close and fraternal relations of the American and Cuban people, that what would seem anomalous in any other case will not seem so in this. Strictly speaking, American troops in Cuba after the establishment of the republic would be a foreign army, but a friendly, allied, foreign army. Its function would be recognized by intelligent and controlling Cubans as necessary to afford to the world that guarantee of security and stability in Cuba which was assumed and given when the United States interfered. It would be to Cuban eyes a guarantee which was not really needed, but which might seem to foreign powers as due from the United States. For the sake of the United States and the discharge of its full obligation to the world, the retention of some troops in Cuba would be readily acquiesced in, if the United States should wish to keep them there for a time, even after the setting up of the republic. The further future almost certainly means the annexation of Cuba to the United States, but there must be independence first.

"Unquestionably there are some instances in which Cubans have ceased to be patriots and have become criminals. But these are the exceptions. All these stories of Cuban soldiers deserting and becoming guerrillas and of their preventing men of their own ranks and pacificos from going to work are all based, you may depend upon it, on a few cases. All countries, even the most civilized and peaceful, have their criminals. It will in time be recognized as one of the marvels of history, one of the finest examples of heroism and purest expressions of patriotism, that, beset by want as the Cubans were, they endured with unflinching virtue rather than disonor the confidence which a great, humane nation had reposed in them.

"The question of the disarming and disbanding of the Cuban army is a difficult one. Thus far this has not taken place, nor has it been authorized. Cuban forces have dispersed, it is true, as reports have stated, but this was not disbandment or disarmament. The soldiers were simply granted furloughs and went home. They are still armed. They are still organized. While the country is overrun by Spanish guerrillas, as it is nearly certain to be, these Cuban forces will be almost essential as a police. Yet such is their amenability to American guidance that if the United States was formally to ask the Cubans in arms to surrender their weapons to its representatives I have no doubt whatever that the request would be at once complied with. No one expects, however, that any such demand will be made.

"The present provisional government affords another question. While not recognized by the United States, it will probably be allowed to remain undisolved until superseded by the government chosen under the constitution. As a means of communication with the Cubans throughout Cuba the provisional government has been and may again be of great value to the United States."—New York Post.

A gospel ship is to be built at Jeffersonville, Ind., which will be employed along the coast of Cuba and Porto Rico.

## STORIES OF EAGAN.

INCIDENTS IN THE CAREER OF THE COMMISSARY GENERAL.

Noted For His Bravery and Presence of Mind In More Than One Trying Situation—A Lifelong Friend of General Crook.

Some interesting stories are told of the bravery of Brigadier General Charles P. Eagan, commissary general of subsistence, whose department will soon be investigated by the investigating committee appointed by the president. General Eagan was noted for his bravery and presence of mind when quite young, and his friends say he has sustained that reputation through his entire career in the army.

When General Eagan was but 14 years of age, he took passage on the steamer Golden Age, sailing from San Francisco to Panama. Mrs. Sherman, wife of General W. T. Sherman, was a passenger on the same boat and was slightly acquainted with young Eagan. One night the vessel struck on a coral reef and tore a bad hole in her side, and in a moment all was confusion. Mrs. Sherman was forgotten by all save young Eagan, who ran to her stateroom door and cried out, "Mrs. Sherman, the vessel has struck on a rock, and we are in great danger, but do not be frightened, for I am a good swimmer, and I will save you." However, his strength was



Like the flame on the forge that looked fire and dark Ere the bellows-draft quickened the smouldering spark—  
So life is a spark; and life is a fire;  
And life is a flame rising higher and higher.  
One free breath of nature ere hope dies in me,  
And the fast-fading embers will waken again.

Thousands of people die of wasting weakening diseases every year who by all rules of nature and reason ought to be restored to health and strength. The medicines they receive from the average doctor according to regulation, stereotyped practice are mere temporary palliatives; they do not reach down deep into the vital organs where the spark of life lies dormant waiting to be awakened.

In numberless cases where every other remedy absolutely fails Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery breathes its strong vitalizing power upon the slumbering forces of life and awakens them into active energy. It quickens the digestive and blood-making glands and empowers them to supply fresh rich nourishment to all the organs and tissues; imbues the heart and lungs with vitality; destroying and excreting naturally from the system the bile-poisoned dregs which lurk in the circulation, thus building up new constitutional vigor and activity.

"I took a severe cold which settled in my lungs and chest, and I suffered intensely," writes Mr. Harrison Smith, of Galesburg, Ill. "I tried several of our best physicians, and they gave up all hope of my recovery; they said I had consumption and could not live more than a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and am sound and well today. I feel better than I have in ten years."



BRIGADIER GENERAL CHARLES P. EAGAN, not tested, as Commodore Watkins, who was in command of the vessel, quickly beached his ship on Kycara island, which was near the scene of the disaster.

Some years afterward Eagan was a lieutenant in the Ninth United States infantry, and was sent to take part in the Modoc Indian campaign in southern Oregon. The Ninth infantry had been kept on the Pacific slope during the civil war, and naturally this was a sore subject with its officers. On the night before the final and hardest day's fighting some officer made remarks reflecting on the courage of what he termed the "California contingent," meaning the Ninth infantry. Lieutenant Eagan, as soon as the remark came to his ears, sought out the author of the statement and in the presence of a number of brother officers resented his aspersions and branded him as a modern Ananias and announced that he would make good his statements after the next day's fight. More than that, as his personal courage had been questioned, he announced that in the fight the next day he would wear his full dress uniform, and challenged the author of the disparaging remarks to do the same. That night Lieutenant Eagan was informed by the commanding officer that in the next day's charge he would have a position on the left of the line, which is a very dangerous and exposed place. In the dim, gray dawn Lieutenant Eagan, true to his word, appeared on the left of the line in his full dress uniform, but not another officer of the whole command had the nerve to come similarly dressed. The savages were posted in the lava beds, and in the charge naturally the gold lace of Eagan's coat drew fire from nearly every rifle within range. However, for some little time he escaped, but finally was shot through the thigh. He called two soldiers to him, but instead of allowing them to carry him to the rear, he made them support him and kept on encouraging his men until he fell down fainting from loss of blood. His gallant conduct on this occasion won for him the lasting friendship of Brigadier General Crook, to whose department he was soon after detailed. A similar action in England would have won the Victoria cross and in France the cross of the Legion of Honor. It brought to General Eagan simply the friendship of General Crook, but that was as valuable to our brave American general as the decorations would have been to a foreigner.—Pittsburg Leader.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents, or sent by mail by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

## MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL KINDS OF Diseases—Galling Menstru., Impotency, Spleenlessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Injuries. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and make a man for study, business, manly exercise, & personal appearance. Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive guarantee to effect a cure in each case or money refunded. Price **50 CTS.** per box, or six pks. (full treatment) for **\$2.50.** by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

Visit the

Blanket  
Sale

at HARD'S.

You'll save money.

ALL THE NEWS  
In the  
NEWS  
REVIEW

### SINGULAR RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

One of the most singular of railway accidents was that near Genoa by which a dozen lives were recently lost. The Glori tunnel, in which it occurred, is very long, and so foul that the windows are shut, leaving the passengers to keep alive on what air is already in the car. But the engineers have no such support, and the accident was caused by the fact that all the drivers and firemen on the three engines needed to haul the train up the heavy grade of the tunnel were asphyxiated. The train consequently slipped back and plunged into a passenger train at the bottom of the incline.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

# WELLSVILLE.

## MAYOR DIDN'T LIKE IT

He Said a Few Words on a Case Before Him.

### MUCH FEELING WAS SHOWN

It was an unusual case and involved a neighborhood--almost injured a child. The football game--all the news of Wellsville.

At 1 o'clock on Saturday the case of Mrs. Harry Brown was tried before Mayor Dennis. She was charged with assault.

On Oct. 8 Mrs. Brown had Mrs. Potts arrested on a charge of assaulting her daughter, a girl of 15 years, to which Mrs. Potts pleaded guilty and paid a fine of \$5. Since that time a counter charge was preferred by Mrs. Potts against Mrs. Brown.

Attorney Boyd represented Mrs. Potts, and George D. Ingram was counsel for Mrs. Brown.

The whole neighborhood was brought up to witness. Much ill feeling was shown even by the witnesses. The mayor found a verdict of guilty on the ground that the defendant could have prevented the assault in the first place by taking her child away before the fight waxed hot.

The mayor took occasion to express his disapproval of the whole matter, which he termed demoralizing in the extreme, as little children belonging not only to the principals but also of the neighboring families were brought up to testify, though trembling with fright and terror until the scene was pathetic in the extreme. The fine and costs will amount to \$12.

**Narrow Escape.**  
About noon on Saturday, as a dairy wagon in charge John Kerr was being driven down Eleventh street, a number of small boys who were playing there scattered for adjoining pavements, except one small urchin with a red wagon, who came near being run down. With great effort on the part of the driver the horses were brought up, standing one on each side of the lad. Had the driver not succeeded in stopping the horses the result would have been serious.

**That Game.**  
The football game between the high school and shop teams played Saturday afternoon was a good contest and neither side scored. The high schools were the favorites and their colors, yellow and black, were predominant. The high school eleven hope to defeat the Steubenville high school team next Saturday.

**Good Meetings.**  
Reverend Miller, of the Christian church, will next Sunday begin a series of special meetings, continuing each night. Mrs. Duck has been appointed choir leader, and excellent music is assured. Reverend Miller will preach each evening.

**The News of Wellsville.**  
The friends of Mr. and Mrs. James Hayes are congratulating them today because a baby boy came to their home yesterday.

In the new department of the rolling mill six new arc lights have been placed. The lights are very powerful and brilliant, and are of a different construction from any lights now in use in the building. The work has just been completed.

Mrs. Lizzie Meahan and three children were given tickets to Bridgeport on Saturday by W. C. Fraser out of the county funds. The family claim to have relatives in that place who are able to help them, and as the county has been rendering them aid it seemed cheaper to give them tickets than food and clothes.

Miss Maggie Reiber, of Pittsburgh, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Mrs. James Luke, who has been spending the past week with her father, Doctor N. K. McKenzie, returned on Saturday afternoon to her home in Cleveland.

W. F. Ashley has been selected as the successor to Jesse Holloway as manager of the W. M. Hamilton drug store. He is expected to arrive today from his home to Zanesville.

Mrs. R. Everson has returned home from Pittsburgh where she had been in attendance at the funeral of her nephew who was a soldier and died in the hospital in New York.

Policeman Mick has been under the doctor's care for the past few days. Today his condition is somewhat improved.

Attorney Wells expects to accompany

## The Cheapest Store In Columbiana County.



### JACKETS.

We are getting in new ones every day. Tailor made jackets, fine kersey lined all through with red satin, new dark sleeve, in black and blue an \$8 garment for \$4.98.

Fine kersey jackets in brown and new blue, double breasted, fine pearl buttons, lined all through, cannot be matched for less than \$10, our special leader at \$6.98.

Fine tan jackets corded and piped with velvet, a \$12 garment, our surpassing low price \$7.98.

Other jackets in black and colors at \$8.98, \$5.98 and up to \$13.98, from \$2 to \$5 less than elsewhere.

### LADIES' WAISTS.

The greatest line you will find in the city and we are selling lots of them. New ones in almost every day. Prices range from 50c to \$2.50. A new cloth waist made with velvet and corduroy front, a \$3 value for \$1.98. Black satin waist lined all through, corded front, sold all over as a great bargain for \$4.98 our price \$3.98.

A new black and white velvet waist, the latest fad for \$4.98.

Other new waists in silk, velvet and satin, the newest styles at saving prices.

### WRAPPERS.

It does not matter what others advertise come and see our line before you get one. We have none but well made, full width and the newest styles.

Good print wrappers with tide lining, worth 57c for 48c.

Heavy fleeced wrappers, full width in skirt and braided, cheap at \$1, our price 69c.

A dozen different styles and colors to

his wife to Battle Creek, where it is hoped the sanitarium treatment will hasten her recovery to perfect health. They expect to go on Wednesday of this week.

Golden Paisley, son of Joseph Paisley, of Fifteenth street, is reported ill with scarlet fever.

Miss Cal Bowers returned on Saturday evening from her visit to Pittsburgh and Homeworth, Pa.

Mrs. J. Goetz and Mrs. C. Berry left this morning for a trip to Cincinnati. They expect to be gone a week.

### THE NEXT HOUSE.

The Democratic congressional campaign committee has got things down to a fine point in the matter of the election of Democratic and Populistic members of the next house. The figures are "182 Democrats and Populists, or three more than a majority." If this proves as near right as the predictions of the same committee in 1896, the Republicans will have a very much larger majority in the house than they have at the present time.

Philadelphia Press.

## ATLANTIC TEA CO.

Our prices are always

The Lowest

If quality of goods are considered. We handle no trashy goods for advertising purposes.

### PRICE LIST.

Half pint cov. Tumblers, per doz.....20c  
Half pint plain Tumblers, per doz.....20c  
Extra Caps and Rubbers, per doz.....20c  
Crystal Sealing Wax, 2 packages.....5c  
New cleaned Currants, per lb.....10c  
New seeded Raisins, per lb.....10c  
New Buckwheat, 8 lb for.....25c  
New Corn Meal, 15 lb for.....25c  
New Hominy, 15 lb for.....25c  
Rolled Oats, 8 lb for.....25c  
Oat Meal, 8 lb for.....25c  
Fresh Ginger Snaps, per lb.....5c  
Fresh Butter Crackers, per lb.....5c  
Fresh Oyster Crackers, per lb.....5c  
Fresh Wine Cakes, per lb.....7c  
Fresh Lunch Cakes, per pound.....7c  
Full size Wash Boards, each.....10c  
3 Tie Brooms, each.....10c  
17 in. Coal Hods, each.....15c  
Best Candles, each.....1c  
Carpet Tacks, per box.....1c

## ATLANTIC TEA CO.

We Lead,  
Let Those Who Can Follow.

# STAR

## Bargain Store

### GENUINE LEADERS IN LOW PRICES.

We Do Not Misrepresent Things Hence Our Success



### CAPES!

Buckle cloth capes, trimmed with thibet full sweep, worth \$2.50, for \$1.49.

27-inch buckle cloth capes, thibet trimmed, double plied back, worth \$6.50, for \$3.98.

27-inch extra quality buckle cloth capes, martin piped around collar and front, cloth strayed, cheap at \$7.50, for \$4.98.

20-inch plush capes, full sweep, trimmed in jet, a \$4 garment, for \$2.60.

22-inch fine plush capes with thibet all around and rich embroidered in jet, a \$7.50 value; our great leader for \$4.98.

Other plush capes, the latest styles, at \$6.98, \$7.50 and up, on which we can save you from \$3 to \$6.

Cloth capes at surprising low prices.

### MILLINERY!

We are selling more trimmed hats than ever before. No such prices anywhere. Getting in new ones all the time.

Beautiful trimmed hats at \$1.75 and \$2.49. At 2.98 we have the best line you will find, and are worth \$4.50 and \$5.

Others at \$3.49 and \$3.98, regular \$6 and \$6.50 values.

Children's trimmed hats, worth \$1.50, for 98c.

25 children's hats, got in today, worth \$2.50 and \$3; your choice \$1.75.

A beautiful line of bonnets worth \$5 for \$2.98.

Fine turbans at \$1.25, \$1.49, \$2.49 and \$2.98.

Hat trimming at surprising low prices.

# STAR

## Bargain Store

138 and 140 Fifth Street.

### ALL BUSINESS.

"I'm afraid our new son-in-law isn't much of a business man," she said.

"Don't you worry about that," replied the old gentleman. "If he doesn't know how to make the best of a bargain, I don't know who does. The day before the wedding he discovered that Minnie had a freckle under her left ear, and he made me add \$1,000 to her dowry on the ground that the goods weren't entirely in accordance with the invoice. I was almost tempted to believe that he wasn't a nobleman at all, but a New England Yankee in disguise."—Chicago Post.

### PRactical CLASSICS.

Mrs. Timkins was taking her son to school for the first time, and, after impressing the schoolmaster with the necessity of his having a thoroughly good education, finished up by saying, "And be sure he learns Latin."

"But, my dear madam," said the schoolmaster, "Latin is a dead language."

"All right," said Mrs. Timkins. "He'll want it. He's going to be an undertaker."—London Tit-Bits.

### WANTED

WANTED—Gentlemen boarders at 172½ Seventh street, near R. Thomas & Sons company plant.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Grocery; good location; good chance for a quick buyer. Address, Grocer, postoffice.

THE GYPSIE MEDIUM and PALMIST can be consulted on all affairs of life, tell you your name and age. Her standing challenge to other mediums of \$1,000 has not been accepted by one of them, and is still open. Her power excites the wonder and admiration of even the most skeptical. This gifted lady can be consulted at 187 Fourth street. Office hours from 9 to 9 daily. Can be seen Sundays.

### Visit the

## Blanket Sale

at HARD'S.

You'll save money.

## Have You Inspected It?—

### Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent  
JOB and BOOK WORK  
turned out at the....

## News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled  
Workmen, Superb  
Material. Thousands of  
dollars worth of latest  
Designs and Styles of  
Type, Border and Novel-  
ties. All work absolutely  
guaranteed.

### Test the

## News Review Job Department.

# The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY  
**THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.**  
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.  
[Entered as second class matter at the East  
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

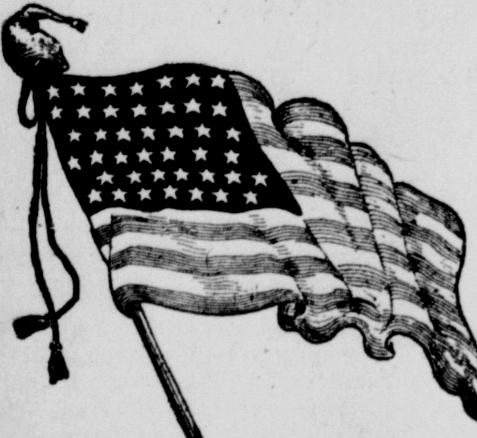
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One Year in Advance.....\$5.00  
Three Months.....1.25  
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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, OCT. 17.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For secretary of state, Charles Kinney.  
For Judge of the Supreme Court, Judge W. T. Spear.

For clerk of the Supreme Court, Josiah B. Allen.

For member Board of Public Works, W. G. Johnston.

For dairy and food commissioner, Joseph C. Blackburn.

## REPUBLICAN DISTRICT TICKET.

For representative in Congress from the Eighteenth Ohio district, Robert W. Taylor of Lisbon.

## REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Judge of the Circuit Court of the Seventh Judicial district, P. A. Lauble of Salem.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For auditor of Columbian county, J. Frank Adams of Lisbon.

For county commissioner, J. H. French of Salem.

For infirmary director, J. M. McBride of Gavers.

## REORGANIZING THE GUARD.

There are abundant reasons for the wide spread belief that the National Guards of the various states will be reorganized in the very near future. First comes the claim that congressmen favor a closer relation between the Guard and the regular army, and second is the fact that officers and men of the Guard realize the importance of some move.

While a few states have looked upon their militia soldiers as an honorable body of men of which they should be proud, others have tolerated them as a necessary evil. Legislatures have cut down appropriations until the efficiency of what might have become a great standing army has been seriously impaired. There is no excuse for that course, no reason has ever been assigned. Some fellow who believed himself a wise man set the pace and others have simply followed in his footsteps.

The war has taught some important lessons, they say. Let us hope that this one will not be lost upon members of state legislatures who cheered themselves hoarse when the boys marched

out from every state, but who at the last session were opposed to reasonable appropriations for those same boys when they were Guardsmen.

## A SNAGBOAT

May Soon Be at Work on the Upper Ohio.

Rivermen have been complaining bitterly for some time because the government has paid little or no attention to a number of dangerous snags on the upper Ohio.

The snagboat Woodruff which spent several months here two years ago, has been so busy at points below and complaint has become so general that it is believed the government will lease a light draught boat and transform it into a snag remover. Nothing would please the objecting rivermen better. They want the most dangerous snags removed before another big fleet of coal goes south.

## AFTER TOMMY SHEARER.

Salem Opera House Manager Wanted Damages For a Canceled Contract.

The Tommy Shearer company last week were booked to play in Salem, but canceled the engagement to come here.

Saturday evening Charles E. Holton, manager of the Salem opera house, was in the city and commenced action in the court of Squire Rose for \$300 damages by reason of the canceling of the contract. Money in the hands of Manager Norris, two property boxes and wardrobe trunk were attached by Constable Schenkle. The case will be heard tomorrow.

## WAITING FOR CARS.

Superintendent Andrews Is Growing Impatient.

"There is no definite time set for the arrival of the new winter cars," said Superintendent Andrews this morning.

"Last week we received two telegrams from the Lacede company stating the cars had been shipped from the factory one week ago last Saturday, but as yet they have not come in. We sent them a telegram about their non-arrival, but up to the present time we have received no answer. There were 10 cars ordered."

## COMING HOME

Before He Leaves With His Regiment For Cuba.

Private Austin VanFossen, of Company E, Thirteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, now at Camp Meade, has written to his parents in this city that he has been granted a five days' furlough. His father is expecting him this evening.

The regiment of which VanFossen is a member has been ordered to Cuba, and when he returns from his furlough the regiment will break camp to go to Cuba.

## INFIRMARY DIRECTORS

Are Expected In the City Tomorrow to Investigate.

The infirmary directors are expected to arrive in the city for the purpose of investigating the Maxwell case and making arrangements to take the proper care of him. While here they will also investigate several other cases.

Maxwell is somewhat improved today, but it will be several weeks before he is able to walk.

## Board Will Meet.

The board of education will meet in the director's room of the Central building this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The payment of a number of bills will be the most important business transacted. The pure water committee and the committee upon the course of study will also make reports.

Hear Mrs. Hazel Reed Hitchcock at Junior Mechanics' hall, Tuesday evening.

## TONSILINE

### CURES

## SORE THROAT

TONSILINE is the greatest throat remedy on earth. Tonsiline not only cures Sore Throats of all kinds very quickly, but is a positive, never-failing and speedy cure for Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy.

25 and 50 cents, all druggists.

TONSILINE CO.

CANTON, O.

## A VERY GOOD PLATFORM

Doctor Crawford Will Not Preach Sensationalism

## THE SERMON YESTERDAY MORNING

Was Well Received by a Very Large Congregation—Many Strangers There—Sermons in the Churches Throughout the City Yesterday.

Doctor Clark Crawford, pastor of the First M. E. church, delivered his first sermon in this place Sunday morning. The spacious audience room and galleries were crowded with a large congregation and the gentleman's address was received with no little satisfaction not only by the members of the church, but by the large number of strangers present.

There was no ceremony beyond the usual opening service, no one introducing the new pastor, but after the first hymn and prayer he presented himself in a brief address that was filled with earnestness. He impressed upon the minds of his hearers that he came not as a sensationalist, and no sensationalism would be preached from the pulpit of that church as long as he occupied it. Instead, the gentleman said, he came to preach the religion of the Lord, Jesus Christ, as he was given light to preach it. He pleaded for the cooperation of every member of the congregation in order that good might result from their efforts.

Doctor Crawford took for his text Isaiah LIII, 5, that beautiful portion of the Bible which foreshadows the trials of Christ on earth. Then he passed through the 700 years preceding the birth of Christ, and in a clear, logical manner followed him from the cradle to the cross. It was intensely interesting from start to finish, and the speaker had the closest attention of the audience.

One person was received on probation and three united with the church by letter.

A number of members of Company E accepted the invitation of Rev. Mr. Crowe to attend services at the Second Presbyterian church last night, and they were well repaid. The gentleman preached earnestly, and showed the truth of the familiar statement found in Proverbs. A large and attentive audience was present, and much interest was manifested in the excellent sermon delivered.

"Man's Best Defense" was the subject selected by Rev. C. F. Swift for two good sermons at the Methodist Protestant church. The attendance was large.

Rev. J. Frischorn occupied the pulpit at the Evangelical Lutheran church yesterday, delivering in the morning a strong sermon, "Paul at Athens."

Doctor Taggart preached to a large congregation at Chester chapel yesterday afternoon.

Prof. O. S. Reed at the Christian church yesterday evening took for his subject, "What Readest Thou?" He used statistics to show the vast number of novels read in the country, but paid particular attention to the newspapers. He followed them from the earliest time to the present, showing their marvelous growth and influence on the people. Then he reached the Sunday paper and on this he dwelt at length. The assertion was made that the Sunday paper was robbing the pulpit, the church and the day.

## On the River.

River matters were unusually quiet yesterday. Not a boat passed up or down the stream, the water being entirely too low for navigation. Coal men are getting in some good work, and many barges are being loaded for the rise that is expected soon.

At the wharf 3 feet and stationary was registered this morning. Rivermen, however, are looking for a flood which will take many of the barges and packets out of the pools.

The Avalon was up today, but was delayed greatly by the fog.

## A Concert.

Arrangements are being made by the Second Presbyterian church for a concert to be given Nov. 3.

Fred Laufenberger's stock of suitings is the finest in the city. Market street.

All the news in the NEWS REVIEW.

Shoes bought at Bendheim's never disappoint you



## LET US SHOW YOU

What a good shoe a little money will buy here.

We believe we can give you better shoes for your money than you can get anywhere else in town and besides show you as large an assortment as any other two stores combined.

We are doing business on strictly business principles, selling shoes on their merits, guarantee them, and make 'em right whenever they prove otherwise.

It's no trick to do business in that way, everybody could do it, but very few do.

We want to convince you that we are right and all we ask of you is to give us an opportunity.

## BENDHEIM'S.

P. S.—We are showing some extraordinary good shoes for men and women at \$1.50 and \$2 a pair.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY  
STRONG AGAIN! *Sexine Oilly*  
TRADE MARK  
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

## GREAT WHEAT COMBINE.

Scheme of Farmers In All States to Control the Output.

A mammoth combination of the wheat producing classes of the United States has been started in St. Joseph, Mo. It is proposed to make the farmers' profit 20 cents per bushel, or fix the selling price at not less than 80 cents.

The argument used in inducing farmers' to take hold of the scheme is based on the cost of production, estimated at 60 cents per bushel, and the present price received for wheat, which gives to the grower no balance in bank at the end of the season's labor.

It will be an easy matter to advance the selling price of the cereal to profitable figures, according to the promoter of the scheme, Albert J. Enright of St. Joseph, Mo., a former banker and at present a bond broker.

This mammoth wheat combine will operate under the title of the American Agriculturists' association. There will be state organizations, and these will operate under and with the advice of a national bureau, the headquarters of which, for the present, will be in St. Joseph. The central bureau will receive, record and compile information of prime importance to the members.

There will be a correspondent in every county, whose duty it will be to record the acreage and vigilantly watch the progress of crops. These observations are to be transmitted to the state headquarters, and in turn they will be reported to the national bureau. Their nature will then promptly be given to every member throughout the United States, with comment and advice from the bureau.

When it comes to marketing the wheat, a figure not less than 80 cents, possibly more, will be fixed, and then each state is to feed her product to the market, gradually tightening or loosening the supply as directed by the national bureau. It is promised the farmers will realize \$100,000,000 profits the first year.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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This mammoth wheat combine will operate under the title of the American Agriculturists' association. There will be state organizations, and these will operate under and with the advice of a national bureau, the headquarters of which, for the present, will be in St. Joseph. The central bureau will receive, record and compile information of prime importance to the members.

There will be a correspondent in every county, whose duty it will be to record the acreage and vigilantly watch the progress of crops. These observations are to be transmitted to the state headquarters, and in turn they will be reported to the national bureau. Their nature will then promptly be given to every member throughout the United States, with comment and advice from the bureau.

When it comes to marketing the wheat, a figure not less than 80 cents, possibly more, will be fixed, and then each state is to feed her product to the market, gradually tightening or loosening the supply as directed by the national bureau. It is promised the farmers will realize \$100,000,000 profits the first year.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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## WERE DROWNED AT SEA

Mohegan Passengers Were Known In Lisbon.

### F. W. LOCKARD AND DAUGHTER

He Is the Principal Stockholder In the Pittsburgh, Lisbon and Western Railroad, and the Father of a Prominent Business Man's Wife.

LISBON, Oct. 17.—[Special]—N. W. Reed, a prominent business man of this place, has been notified that F. W. Lockard and his daughter, Mrs. Grumbaugh, father and sister of Mrs. Reed, were among the passengers of the steamer Mohegan, lost last week off the British coast.

Mr. Lockard and his daughter resided in New York, but had a number of acquaintances here. He was the principal stockholder of the Pittsburgh, Lisbon and Western railroad.

### LIVERPOOL CASES

Are Being Heard In Probate Court at Lisbon.

LISBON, Oct. 17.—[Special]—The land appropriation cases of East Liverpool against the Cleveland and Pittsburgh company and others, the Tanyard sewer matter, will be heard in probate court today. The jury will reconvene for the purpose of setting the value of the land owned by the Golding company.

The preliminary hearing in the case of J. C. Thompson and others was heard. It is the long expected suit to assess compensation for the widening of Pennsylvania avenue between Robinson street and East End. Sixteen tracts are involved.

Marriage licenses were issued to J. V. Daugherty and Mary Ragan; D. E. Jack and Mary N. McIntosh.

### CRIMINAL ASSIGNMENT.

It Will Occupy Part of Next Week.

Following is the assignment for next week:

October 24—Alonzo Fogo, Frank Rigot, Jacob Rigot, Louis Rigot, George Shriner, David Waggle, Frank Shriner, James Ryan, Penny Moore. Tuesday—Ed Richards, Frederick Schwad, Mary McDonald, James Degnon. Wednesday—William Kelly and William Van Kirk, M. R. McKinnon versus George B. Harvey, J. J. McCormick versus Mountford & Son. Thursday—William Hays versus Liverpool, Harry Allman versus Wellsville, H. C. Deidrick versus Liverpool.

### GOING TO PARIS

Where They Will Work at the Exposition Buildings.

Will Roper, who has spent the summer in the city, left Saturday evening for Pittsburgh where he will join his father and together they will go to Chicago to spend a few weeks. From there they will go to New York and leave for Paris, where they have been engaged by a Chicago firm to assist in the decorations for the Paris exposition.

### On the Road.

F. A. Leonard, salesman for the Thompson and Harker potteries, left this morning for the east. He will be out several weeks.

Colonel Watson, of the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles pottery, left this morning for Jerusalem, Antioch and Smyrna. He will be out six weeks.

### Pretty Good Horse.

Silver Thistle, the fast horse owned by Lyman Rinehart of this city, won the 2:30 pace at Lancaster last week in 2:24 $\frac{1}{4}$ , thus establishing a new record for itself. The horse will be started at Athens next Friday in the 2:28 pace or trot, and it is expected it will have no trouble in winning.

### Wedding Announced.

Percy Walper and Miss Mame Williamson were married Labor day at Beaver. The young people have many friends in the city.

Visit the

Blanket Sale

at HARD'S.

You'll save money.



## ASKING FOR A PAROLE

Alex Stevenson's Friends Are Busy.

### RESULT OF THE REQUEST

For a Pardon Has Not Yet Been Made Known For the Members of the Board Are Very Busy Looking Over the Cases In Hand.—The Hearing.

The friends of Alex Stevenson have not given up the battle for his release. They do not yet know whether he has been granted a pardon, but they have asked for a parole.

When the pardon board met last week Hon. P. M. Ashford appeared before the body asking Stevenson's pardon. There was an enormous amount of business to transact and it was almost midnight before the board adjourned. The papers in various cases were divided, and the recommendations will be made later.

Fearing the effort to obtain a pardon for Stevenson would not result favorably application was at once made for a parole, and the matter will be for hearing sometime after Nov. 1. Every effort will be made to have him released without delay.

### A Small Fire.

The burning of a small shanty situated on the Virginia side opposite Market street, last evening caused much excitement in that vicinity. The building burned for almost 30 minutes, and during that time the reflection on the river and the sky caused many people to think a fire was raging in the lower part of this city.

### Repaired an Alley.

The street force this morning commenced work repairing Accommodation alley near the ice plant.

The alley was washed out by the heavy rains in the summer and since that time it has been impossible for the residents to get to their homes with a team.

### A Bad Cut.

Otto Clark met with a very painful accident Saturday evening. He was cutting the heads off some chickens for a local butcher shop when his left hand slipped and the hatchet struck it, cutting it to the bone. He will nurse a sore hand for several weeks.

### Elks to Have a Smoker.

The Elks are making elaborate preparations for a smoker to be given this evening at their rooms. They will entertain the Pittsburgh baseball club and the male members of the George W. Monroe and "My Friend From India" companies.

Finest suitings and overcoatings in the market at Fred Laufenberger's.

NEWS REVIEW for all the news.

### AMUSEMENTS.

#### NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

OCTOBER 17th.

THE SMYTH & RICE COMEDIANS.

Presenting the Great Gigantic, Mastodonic Magartherian Comedy Hit

MY FRIEND FROM INDIA.

It will laugh your troubles away. By H. A. DuSouchet, 200 nights in New York to packed houses, and has since tickled the risibles of multitudes of people in every large city in the world. It is a great side-cracking, jaw-tiring laugh.

PRICES - - \$1, 75, 50, 25c.

#### NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

#### THEATER GOERS

Of East Liverpool. You have asked for this attraction for three years. Now here it is. Engagement special. The quaint and original comedian who set all East Liverpool to laughing in "Happy Little Home." The funniest man on the stage.

GEO. W. MONROE

—And His—

Original Big New York Company

In the Screaming Success

"Her Majesty the Cook."

More music, more pretty girls and more fun than you ever saw mixed up together before. You will yell with laughter.

PRICES, - - - 75, 50, 35, 25c.

Seats on sale at Will Reed's.

## A GREAT

# Blanket SALE.

Our sale of All Wool Blankets direct from the mill has been a great success. Though we had extra help we could not wait on all the trade last Saturday.

If you were one of the many who was not waited on come again.

The prices will PAY YOU

**75c to \$2.50**

on every blanket you buy.

Don't miss the chance to buy \$2.50 Blankets for

**\$1.25**

Heavier ones at \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00. Cool nights and Blankets go well together.

Whether you want a single blanket or a pair or any quantity you will get them at just

**One-Half  
Their Value**

if you buy during this sale.

Get your choice this week.

**THE S. G. HARD CO.**

**THE BIG STORE.**

## SOME MEN WERE DRUNK

The Police Succeeded In Getting a Few.

## THREE WERE BEFORE THE MAYOR

Each Told the Usual Tale and Pleaded For Mercy, but the Customary Fine of \$7.60 Was Imposed—Only One Had Enough Money to Gain Freedom.

The police were active yesterday and Saturday night, and by their work a number of offenders were put in jail for various offenses. Mayor Bough held a sunrise court, and those that were locked up were given a hearing early this morning. After his work was done he left for Lisbon where he attended court in the interest of the Golding case.

Saturday night Officer Grim arrested a man who gave the name of John Jones for being drunk and acting disorderly in the Diamond. He was waiting on a street car to take him to Wellsville, but during that time the officer told him to move on. He would not do as he was requested, and eventually the patrol wagon moved him to city hall. He was fined \$7.60, and is still in jail in default of the fine. He lives in the country back of Wellsville.

An Irishman by the name of Kelly was another man gathered in by Officer Grim in Second street, Saturday night. He was given a ride in the patrol, charged with being drunk, and this morning fined \$7.60. He is still lingering as a guest of the city.

Yesterday afternoon Officers McCullough and Woods arrested old Colonel Parker in Monroe street and he was taken to jail in the patrol. Parker got drunk early in the day, and up until the time he was arrested was enjoying himself immensely. A message sent to the fire station caused the officers to go to where he was raising trouble. He was released this morning after he paid his assessment of \$7.60, which made him the only offender to be released.

No complaints were filed Saturday which will cause the arrest of any one.

The case of the state against the Reymann Brewing company remains unsettled. It is thought some disposition will be made of the matter within a few days.

### AN OLD MAN

Will Go Over the Hills to the Poor-house Tomorrow.

The township trustees will tomorrow furnish William Vandine with an application for admission to the infirmary, and he will pay his own way to the county institution.

Vandine is 78 years of age and is suffering with rheumatism and dropsy. He has been living in an old shanty on the hill below Jethro and is now unfit for work. He has been in the infirmary before and is anxious to go back. He draws a pension of \$12 per month but spends the money foolishly.

### MY FRIEND FROM INDIA.

A Large Audience Will Hear the Play Tonight.

Indications are that a large audience will greet "My Friend From India" to-night at the Grand. The play is very popular in the city, and its many admirers will be there.

George W. Monroe in "Her Majesty the Cook" is the attraction for tomorrow night. Mr. Monroe has always excited enthusiasm among East Liverpool audiences, and this is reason to believe the house will be crowded tomorrow night.

### ALL ARE BEHIND.

Contractors Have Lost Because of Recent Bad Weather.

The grading of Oak street will be completed this week. Contractor Lutton has had much bad luck with the street, and a few days ago over 300 yards of dirt came down causing him much labor.

The bad weather of the last few days has put all the contractors in the city behind in their work, and with but few exceptions will the contracts be completed within the time limit.

### NOTICE.

Water consumers should call at the water works office and pay their water rent. By doing so now you will save the discount.

J. W. GIPNER,  
Clerk.

### Football Meeting.

A meeting of the Western Pennsylvania league of association football clubs will be held tomorrow in Pittsburgh. President Farrell and Frank Knowles will represent the local club at the meeting.

Delsarte, Junior Mechanics' hall, Tuesday evening.

## A STORY FROM PARIS.

The American Colony Tell Jokes on Dr. Tyng and Ambassador Porter.

When Horace Porter, our minister, arrived in Paris, writes Eli Perkins, the American colony, headed by Dr. Tyng, gave him a breakfast at the Grand Hotel. The breakfast was at 11 o'clock, and all Paris was talking about it. Well, the hour finally arrived, the breakfast was steaming hot and the whole colony were assembled, but no minister appeared. Imagine a dinner and a speech awaiting Horace Porter! At 11:30 Dr. Tyng sent his son post-haste to the American legation. When he entered Porter's private reception



GENERAL HORACE PORTER.

room, to his amazement he found the general in full morning dress, hat in hand, sitting on a chair fast asleep. When awakened, the general rubbed his eyes and, half dazed, exclaimed:

"What time is it?"

"Eleven thirty," said young Tyng, "and they're waiting for you."

Hurridly jumping into a cab, our minister rushed to the breakfast and took his seat at the right of Dr. Tyng. Looking down the smiling table the general said:

"My dear American friends, I am grieved at my delay. I want to apologize to you all for my seeming discourtesy of being late, but I have an excuse and you must let me give it. Many of you know that Dr. Tyng used to be our family clergyman. My wife had a pew in his church, and every Sunday morning about this hour (11 o'clock) we occupied that pew and waited for Dr. Tyng to commence his sermon. Brother Tyng's sermon was an hour of sweet rest to me. It was so soothing that I often dozed away till awakened by the benediction. Well, when 11 o'clock came today Dr. Tyng was on my mind. When I sat down in the chair, the old force of habit came back to me and I was lost in 'sweet sleep.'"

When the laughter subsided, General Porter said: "Dr. Tyng will vouch for what I have said, and he will remember how he once came to me in New York and said: 'General, I do not blame you for sleeping. Indeed I am not fully satisfied with my sermons myself. Now, what shall I do with them? Shall I put more fire into them?' 'Well,' I said, 'it might be well for the clergy generally to put more fire into their sermons, but in some cases it would be better to put more sermons in the fire.' —New York Sun.

## AN EXPLORER'S FEAT.

Dr. Nathorst Returns From a Cruise Around Spitzbergen.

The Antarctic, with the Swedish expedition under Dr. Nathorst, which recently returned to Tromso, reports the completion of a feat never attempted by any other vessel. It has circumnavigated the whole of Spitzbergen. Besides this, the expedition has enriched science with numerous remarkable discoveries and has drawn maps which will render invaluable aid to future voyagers to the north pole.

Dr. Nathorst's report will necessitate a change in the map of Spitzbergen and the surrounding islands. That former arctic travelers have not been able to obtain accurate boundaries was due to the contrary gales and the pack ice around the coasts. More accurate maps of King Charles Land and of White land were also obtained. The maps were drawn on board the Antarctic by Lieutenant Kjellstrom and Dr. Hamberg. A comparison with the old maps after landing in Norway proved the latter entirely incorrect. An examination of the fossils showed that the islands contained animal life in prehistoric ages.

The cruise of the Antarctic consumed four months. The latitude reached was 81 degrees 17 minutes. Dr. Nathorst will start on another cruise next May.—New York Journal.

### STOLE HIS GIRL.

While Justice Took a Shave Stout Ran Away With Her.

William Justice and Lewis Stout were rivals for the hand of Mrs. Pearl Newhouse, a pretty widow, of Reeds, Ind. Fortune seemed to favor Justice, for the other day he and the young woman went to Muncie to get their license and get married.

Justice left her at a hotel for a few minutes while he was getting shaved. On his return she was missing. Stout had appeared in his absence and had departed accompanied by Mrs. Newhouse. The couple got their license and drove



## A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

## GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

## ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

## How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

## UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

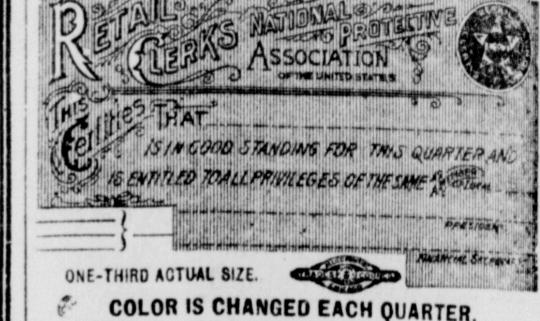
The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

## PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

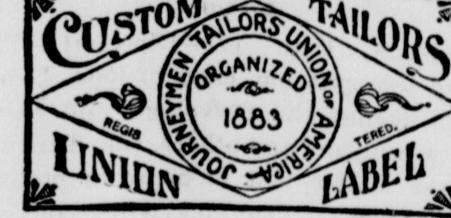
All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card.

Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.

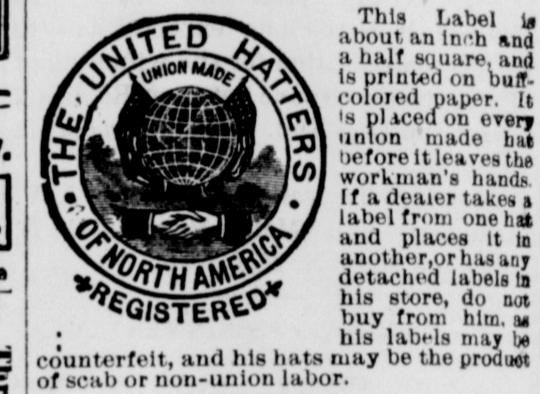


Color is changed each quarter. Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and stamped with the number of the Local.



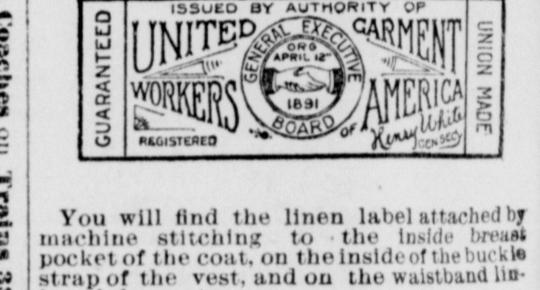
The Journeyman Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen..

### UNION MADE HATS.



Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you. You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

### UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

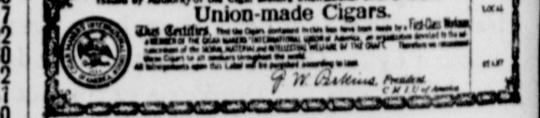
### BICYCLE LABEL.



"Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

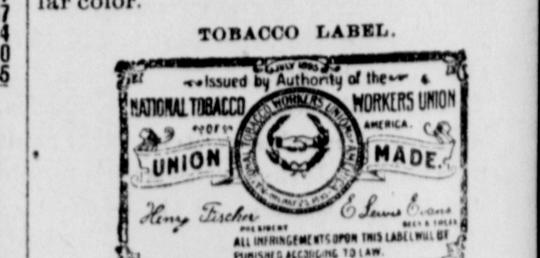
The label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

### BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



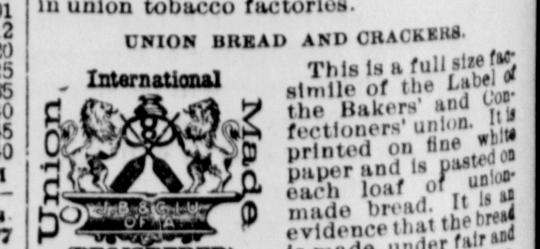
This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

### TOBACCO LABEL.



The above label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

### UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.



This is a full size facsimile of the label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is as evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions.

and in clean and healthy bakeshops. Following is the confectioners' and cracker label:

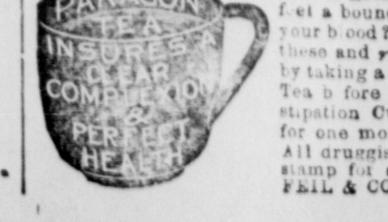


UNION-MADE GOODS

This certifies that the Confectioners and Bakers' Union of America, in the city of New York, has registered this label on all articles of the same made by them and sold under the name of 'INTERNATIONAL UNION MADE BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS UNION'.

Any amount desired.

Visit the  
Blanket  
Sale  
at HARD'S.  
You'll save money.



## Paid Up Stock

and Running Stock are now being issued by

The Potters' Building and Savings Company.

Any amount desired.

# A GOOD PLAN FAILED

Local Men Wanted a Saline-  
ville Industry.

THE MONEY WAS ALL READY

But the Men at the Other End of the  
Bargain Did Not Carry Out an Agree-  
ment and the Scheme Fell Through.  
Furnace Fireclay Affairs.

The affairs of the Furnace Fireclay  
company, whose plant is located at  
Salineville, have in recent days caused  
Liverpool parties no end of trouble.

It will be remembered that the plant  
has been shut down for some time, and  
its business finally found its way into  
court. A receiver was appointed and it  
was decided to sell the works. The  
date of sale is today.

Recently J. C. McLain, W. A.  
Weaver, A. H. Clark and a number of  
other parties in the city decided to take  
the plant and place it in operation.  
They were willing to pay \$15,000 and  
obligations of the old concern. The  
parties were in Salineville Friday and  
Saturday for the purpose of organizing  
the new concern and completing the  
deal. When it seemed that all was well  
someone objected and the plan fell  
through.

L. C. Moore, of Salineville, was ap-  
pointed receiver at the instance of the  
Thompson Banking company. The  
claim was about \$16,000. The real es-  
tate of the Furnace company was ap-  
praised at \$9,940 and the personal prop-  
erty at \$4,900.

## A FAMOUS REGIMENT

Will Hold a Reunion at Beaver To-  
morrow.

The One Hundred and Fortieth Penn-  
sylvania will hold its annual reunion at  
Beaver tomorrow, the sessions taking  
place in the courthouse.

The members of the regiment who re-  
side in this city are John Coleman,  
Frank Hamilton, T. J. Kerr, Robert  
and J. W. Hall. A number, perhaps  
all of them will attend, and as a special  
low rate has been secured other soldiers  
may attend.

The regiment was among the most  
famous in the Rebellion, and when the  
facts became known at the end of the  
struggle it was found that only one  
other regiment in the service had lost  
more men. It was largely made up of  
the sons of well-to-do farmers, and since  
the war men have come from its ranks  
whose names have been heard through-  
out the country.

## NO TRUST

Is the Opinion of a Man Who Has Been  
In New York.

A well known resident who recently  
returned from New York had the fol-  
lowing to say of the trust:

"Yes; I did ask some questions while  
I was east, and my opinion is that there  
will be no trust, at least not for the pres-  
ent. There is an enormous amount of  
work yet to be done, and I think some-  
one is just beginning to realize what a  
big job it will be to get all American  
potteries in one concern. I do not think  
it can be done by the first of the year.  
If Liverpool was to be united against the  
country it would be different, but it  
must not be forgotten that while Liver-  
pool is the center there are other potter-  
ies in this country, and a very large ma-  
jority must be taken in to make the  
trust a success."

## MAY MOVE.

The Cosmopolitan Club Discussed the  
Question.

The Cosmopolitan club last Saturday  
evening discussed the question of moving  
from the quarters they occupy in the  
Potters' National bank to the almost  
completed building of the Citizens' National.

A committee was appointed to confer  
with the officials of the Citizens', and  
if the second story can be arranged to  
suit the club it is probable the move  
will be made. The club is in splendid  
condition financially, and has a long list  
of energetic members.

## TAKEN HOME.

Distressing Scene on the Street Saturday  
Night.

A young man so drunk that he could  
only stagger along the upper end of  
Fifth street with difficulty, was seen by  
a young woman Saturday night. She  
hastily caught his arm, and hurried him  
as rapidly as possible to the hill district.  
The couple attracted unusual attention  
while in the business section. It was  
learned that the girl was the drunken  
man's sister.

Don't forget the elocutionary and  
musical recital, Tuesday, Oct. 18. \*

## LOOK OUT FOR "SCHEMES."

How Promoters Take Advantage of  
the War.

Now that Cuba, Porto Rico and the  
Philippines are about to be opened to  
capitalistic exploitation we must pre-  
pare for a large number of flotation  
companies of various shades of financial  
worth. Already several such concerns  
have been incorporated for the purpose  
of building railways, electrical and  
steam, constructing thoroughfares and  
bridges, building streets and sewers  
and various other works of this kind,  
indicating a remarkable backwardness  
in the communities which it is proposed  
to benefit.

Spanish rule has undoubtedly tended  
to discourage such enterprises. Franchises  
are not accorded under that rule  
without exactions, legal and corrupt,  
which discourage the investment of  
capital, and no doubt the people in Cuba  
and Porto Rico would be able to em-  
ploy profitably many of those things  
which are regarded in the United States  
as absolutely necessary. But, owing to  
the very virginity of the soil, the danger  
of overdoing the improvement business  
is great. The effect of building a rail-  
way through a wilderness in this country  
has generally been to attract hardy  
and diligent pioneers, under whose un-  
ceasing toil farms and gardens arise.  
Will it have the same effect in Cuba?  
We doubt it.

Nor is it reasonable to assume that  
the returns on invested capital there or  
elsewhere in the late possessions of  
Spain will come up to the expectation  
of many sanguine people unless a large  
emigration to those countries takes  
place from the human stock which made  
the United States a great nation. No  
doubt in a great many directions, under  
wise guidance and experienced man-  
agement, a large amount of capital may  
be profitably employed in the countries  
now passing out of Spanish control, but  
along with sound investments there  
will come a large class of doubtful of-  
ferings, and perhaps large losses, unless  
investors act with more caution than  
unhappily they usually display.

We shall hear, no doubt, of imposing  
investments in tobacco and other plan-  
tations, to the cultivation of which the  
public may be asked to subscribe at the  
nominal price of \$1 per share. Some of  
these schemes may succeed, but prob-  
ably the most of them only in putting  
unearned money into the pockets of  
their promoters.—American Banker.

## CHIPPEWAS AT OMAHA.

The Exposition Indians Excited Over  
the Fighting in Minnesota.

The 600 red men of the Indian con-  
gress now assembled in Omaha are very  
much interested in the reports of fight-  
ing with the Minnesota Indians. Some  
of the braves at the exposition grounds  
are considerably excited over the situa-  
tion. The manner in which the news  
was circulated among the Indians is a  
mystery, even to Captain Mercer, who  
has charge of the camp. The other  
morning number of chiefs came to  
Mercer and asked him what the "heap  
big fight" up north means. They listened  
in silence to the statements of the  
captain.

There are 15 Chippewas in the camp  
from near the scene of the fighting.  
They seemed greatly interested and talked  
among themselves in an excited man-  
ner for Indians. Their chief, Owl Face  
Man, was asked by Captain Mercer  
what he thought of the fighting. He  
grunted with much energy and said:

"White man much mean, but Injuns  
mean, too, cause not treated right. Will  
be heap big fight before war over, cause  
Injuns have heap good guns."

Owl Face Man is not a head chief,  
but is in charge of his men here and  
seems very intelligent. He said his men  
first heard of the fighting from a half  
breed who read of it in the papers.  
Other Indians on the ground, especially  
those Apaches and Sioux from the west  
who know something of the fighting  
qualities and number of United States  
troops, ridicule the Chippewas for going  
to war. Old Geronimo, the famous old  
Apache chief, who has been a prisoner  
since being captured by Crook after his  
desperate fighting in the south, was an  
interested listener to what Captain  
Mercer said to his men. He was too digni-  
fied to ask information, but evidently  
was much interested, because he thought  
a great Indian uprising was on.

When he found the fighting was confined to a  
little tribe away north of any territory he  
knew aught of, he had nothing more to  
say. When asked by Captain Mercer if  
he would like to fight, the old warrior's  
eye flashed, but he merely grunted with  
disgust.—New York Sun.

## The Transformed Pythagorean.

Some undergraduates once wished to  
play a practical joke upon a man who  
was a disciple of Pythagoras, so one day  
when he was a little sleepy by reason  
of the amount of brandy and soda that  
he had imbibed his friends smeared him  
with honey and rolled him in the in-  
side of a feather bed. When the disciple  
of Pythagoras got up in the morning,  
he looked in the looking glass at him-  
self and said slowly, with a whistle,  
"Bird, by Jove!"—London Figaro.

## Mrs. McKinley in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Mrs. McKinley,  
accompanied by her cousin, Mrs. Mc-  
Williams, has arrived in Chicago from  
Canton. She was driven immediately to  
the McWilliams residence on Lake avenue.

## TOD SLOANE'S CAREER

INCIDENTS IN THE CRACK AMERICAN  
JOCKEY'S LIFE.

His Peculiar Style of Riding and  
Worldwide Fame—How He Dressed  
and Lived in London—Noted as a  
"High Roller."

The average of winning mounts re-  
cently scored in England by Tod Sloane,  
the American jockey, is said to have  
never been beaten there. His successes,  
according to one sporting paper, create  
a strong feeling of jealousy among the  
other jockeys, some of whom, it is  
hinted, tried to treat him unfairly at  
Manchester, and when Sloane won their  
bitterness increased.

Sloane has upset all traditions, and  
his merit is unquestionable. It has been  
said that the American methods of rid-  
ing must be wrong, yet Sloane wins  
with horses which the English jockeys  
handle unsuccessfully.

No jockey since the palmy days of  
Archer, Wood and Fordham abroad and  
of Fitzpatrick, McLaughlin and Garri-  
son in the United States has ever ap-  
pealed so strongly to public favoritism  
as Tod Sloane. He has achieved what  
not one of his noted predecessors at-  
tempted, and in that respect stands in  
a class by himself. Not satisfied with  
national prestige, like the others named,  
he has tried for international honors,  
with the result that his fame as a suc-  
cessful horseman is on the tip of every  
tongue not only in his native country  
and England, but in every other section  
of the globe where racing has found a  
foothold.

When Sloane went to England late  
last fall, his temerity was a surprise to  
his associates here and was openly  
laughed at by his rivals abroad. He  
made the trip then chiefly to ride James  
R. Keene's candidates in the two big  
British "back end" handicaps, the  
Cesarewitch and the Cambridgeshire.  
His peculiar style of riding at once be-  
came a general subject of ridicule among  
the Britishers, who had previously  
made fun of the Dwyer-Croker jockey,  
Sims. Sloane rides with a very short  
stirrup and rein and hunches himself  
forward on his horse's neck when nurs-  
ing home a good thing.

The English cracks favor a lengthy  
stirrup and a long rein and sit down  
like cavalrymen in the final drive. No  
wonder the contrast aroused comment,  
and as long as Sloane was unsuccessful  
he was "roasted" freely. Still he man-  
aged to steer St. Cloud II into second  
place in the Cambridgeshire shortly after  
making his British debut and might  
have won the coveted event if he had  
not been deceived by the angle of the  
course. As it was there were many who  
thought he won out, but the English  
critics were still skeptical as to his  
merits.

Through the kindly offices of Trainer  
John Huggins Sloane received a timely  
chance to redeem himself in British  
eyes, and the result was a revelation to  
the conservative believers in long stir-  
rups and long reins. The little Ameri-  
can played skittles with his English  
rivals and wound up his foreign cam-  
paign in a blaze of glory with four firsts  
and a second on the closing day of the  
1897 season at Manchester. By this  
time the Englishmen had become en-  
thusiastic converts, and Sloane was  
feted and entertained by titled horse-  
men, who rarely condescend to recog-  
nize a jockey outside the paddock.

The American boy held up his end in  
style. His headquarters were at the  
Hotel Cecil, London, where he occupied  
an expensive suit of rooms, kept a  
valet and dressed in a style on a par  
with the most fastidious London club-  
men. Strong inducements were held out  
to Sloane to remain on the other side,  
but he was under contract to the Fleisch-  
manns here and reluctantly turned his  
face homeward last spring, with the  
fixed intention of going back to com-  
plete the work he had so well begun on  
the first favorable opportunity.

That opportunity came a few weeks  
ago, and he again started for England,  
with the results that now furnish the  
chief topic in the racing world. After a  
phenomenal run of success on the east-  
ern tracks here during the spring and  
early summer he was temporarily  
knocked out by illness, but rallied in  
time to cut a wide swath at Saratoga.  
There the Fleischmanns released him  
on the plea that they had nothing good  
enough in their string to justify his re-  
tention, and he was promptly annexed  
by Sydney Paget.

The latter owner let Sloane go when  
he found that Tod's mind was set on  
another invasion of England, and he  
sailed away, to the great discomfiture  
of system players, who had been fol-  
lowing him throughout the season. On  
2-year-olds down the Eclipse and Fu-  
lbury courses Tod was a terror except  
to his backers, and his success was so  
uniform that puzzled form students  
gradually accepted the theory, "When  
in doubt back Sloane."

Altogether, apart from his pre-emi-  
nence in the pigs, Sloane has made a  
unique place for himself in the sporting  
world. As a "high roller" he is known  
in festive circles from the only Tender-  
loin to San Francisco and from Saratoga  
to the London Strand. In the afternoons  
between races he was generally one of  
the most conspicuous and best dressed  
individuals on the lawns of eastern  
tracks, and after dinner he was general-  
ly to be seen in the most select centers of  
amusement attired in immaculate

evening dress and "blowing in" money  
by the handful.

Sloane was born at Bunker Hill, Ind.,  
on Aug. 10, 1873. It is an open question  
whether the significant name of his  
birthplace had anything to do with his  
decisive conquest of the Englishmen.  
He was christened James, but long be-  
fore he became prominent in his present  
vocation he was nicknamed Tod. He re-  
ceived a liberal education up to the time  
he was 15, when he was induced by his  
elder brother to utilize his small stature  
and weight as a rider of race horses.  
After a promising novitiate he was in-  
trusted with his first mount at New Or-  
leans in 1888. While yet a minor he  
rode with considerable success, but it  
was within the last three seasons that  
he flashed to the front as the leading  
lightweight of the country. He scored  
on 30 per cent of his mounts in 1896  
and in 1897 improved this record to a  
remarkable degree. This year, up to the  
time of his departure for England, he  
was practically at the head of the winning  
jockeys' list, as, although Maher  
had a nominal lead, Sloane's percentage  
was much the best.

Sloane is a midget in stature and  
scales, according to his condition, from  
90 to 98 pounds. As a "jollier" of sulky  
horses he has few equals, and as a gentle  
handler of free running horses he is  
probably without a peer.—New York  
Sun.

## KENTUCKY NEGRO AT PONCE

His Laughable Attempt at Helping  
Two Soldiers Get Change.

The negroes in Ponce do not seem at  
all like our old fashioned coons at home,  
and when I ran across a regular old  
country mule from Kentucky the other  
day in Ponce I almost felt like hugging  
him. He is over here as a teamster in  
the army and puts on more airs in a  
battered old uniform than a major general  
on parade. Dan Sauer and myself  
went into a cigar store to get a \$10 bill  
changed into Porto Rican money and in  
our limited Spanish tried to make  
the old shopkeeper understand that we  
wanted \$2 for \$1. He evidently wanted  
to make something in the deal and could  
not or would not understand us. At  
this point our old Kentucky coon  
sauntered into the store, and, seeing our  
difficulty, said:

"Say, boss, you just tell me what you  
wants, en I'll tell him. I knows, fer I  
buys ma seegayrs yere, en I kin talk to  
him."

We explained what the trouble was,  
and old colored Kaintuck walked up to  
the counter, looked the proprietor  
square in the eye, laid the forefinger of  
his right hand on the palm of his left,  
and, strongly emphasizing every word,  
said:

"Say, dis yere gemman wants to git  
dat bill changed, en he wants two Porto  
Rico dollars fer er Merican dollar."

The shopkeeper looked blankly at the  
negro and said "no comprehend."

Dan Sauer nearly died with a laugh-  
ing fit, and the negro, after scratching  
his head, said:

"Well, dad blame! I just bought er  
dime's wuff er seegayrs frum dat man.  
en he understood me den. I doan' know  
what de matter wid him."

It was so much like home that we  
gave our colored friend a handful of  
cigars and walked out.—Tom Middle-  
ton in Louisville Courier-Journal.

## SEND IN YOUR BRAINS!

Cornell University Wants Educated  
Men's Organs of Thought.

Burt G. Wilder, professor of physi-  
ology at Cornell university, has issued  
a circular asking prominent men of the  
country in behalf of science to bequeath  
their brains to that institution for use  
after death.

Professor Wilder sets forth that it is  
easy to secure the brains of criminals,  
ignorant or insane persons, but these  
are of degenerates and unsuitable for  
the work of experiment. With the ad-  
vance of science brains developed be-  
yond the average have become absolutely  
necessary. The request is accom-  
panied by a blank bequest containing a  
clause by which the legacy becomes  
void if the near relatives of the deceased  
object seriously.

The paper has been circulated prin-  
cipally among the students and former  
graduates of the institution, and in  
spite of its grecian features is meet-  
ing with surprising success. The names  
of those who have signified their inten-  
tion to give Cornell their brains when  
through with them are kept a secret. A  
memorandum of all the bequests is on  
file, and when one of the persons dies  
the family is quietly notified and the  
brain removed. In many cases the nec-  
essary organ can be transferred without  
the knowledge of any one but the  
undertaker and the immediate friends of  
the family.—New York World.

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**HARRY PALMER,**  
Owner and Manager.

## TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the **NEWS REVIEW**, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Jack Rowe, of Washington street, was in Pittsburg today on business.

E. C. McVoy, long connected with the Sebring pottery as a traveler in the east, is in the city on business.

The last of the Knights Templars from this place who spent last week in Pittsburg returned home Saturday evening.

Miss Blanche Bray will entertain a number of friends from this city at her home in Cook's Ferry next Thursday evening.

Robert Hall was in Lisbon today attending court. He is a witness in the Tanyard run sewer case which was heard today.

Thomas Clinton, manager of the clay department of the Ford City pottery, spent yesterday in the city visiting his family. He will remain several days.

Fred Wooster will entertain the members of the Ohivalier club in their rooms in Sixth street this week. The affair is given in honor of his recent marriage.

John Campbell, of Broadway, Saturday evening found a purse containing \$12.69 while he was on his way home. The purse also contained several valuable papers.

One of the small dogs that has been amusing the boys at the fire station for a number of months by its peculiar pranks died Saturday. It was buried near the river.

The afternoon train from Pittsburg Saturday had to take on two extra coaches at Allegheny to accommodate the crowd, and when it arrived here was 20 minutes late.

In one place in Avondale street the bank has caved in and the newly laid sidewalk is covered with several feet of dirt and stone. The street force should see that it is removed.

The annual meeting of the Missionary society closed its sessions in the First M. E. church at Youngstown yesterday. A report of the proceedings will be read to the society in this city in the near future.

Winnie Mercer Saturday played his last game of the season with the Washington club, playing left field and third base, and had one hit and three putouts. He also had one stolen base and one sacrifice hit.

The sale of the lease of the Hotel Lakel to eastern parties has been reported. A deal has been hanging for several days, but E. C. Lakel, the proprietor, will neither affirm or deny the report.

Work on the sewer in Bradshaw avenue is progressing rapidly, and it will be completed in a short time. Then will residents be happy for in its present condition the road can only be traveled with considerable difficulty.

Jack Harris spent yesterday and today at his home in this city. He will leave this week for Reading, Pa., where he will have charge of the repairing of furnaces at an iron mill. It has not been in operation for a number of years.

Railroad Commissioner Kayler, of Ohio, is calling the attention of municipalities to the practice of placing electric lights too close to the city crossings, blinding the engineers and incurring many additional risks in the handling of fast trains.

Foreman Hickey and his force of men this morning commenced the work of relaying the tracks between Union and Washington streets. The tracks have needed improvement for several months. The local yards require much attention because of the extremely heavy traffic now going over the line.

Captain Gordon Green, of the new steamer Greenwood that will be run in the Pittsburg and Parkersburg trade, has made a trial trip with the boat. The boat only drew 22 inches of water with a cargo of metal placed about the hull. The new boat will be at this port next Thursday evening if there is water enough.

## TRADE IN PORTO RICO

SOME OF THE ISLAND'S PECULIAR MERCANTILE CUSTOMS.

American Merchants Have a Problem in Dealing With Them—Long Credits the Chief Stumbling Block. Too Many Little Shops.

An American who has lived in San Juan for many years and who is thoroughly conversant with the business situation said to the New York Tribune correspondent the other day: "There is no doubt that eventually our people will capture the bulk of the trade with the residents of Porto Rico, but it isn't to be accomplished in a day, and the man who rashly ventures into this field is going to get bitten—and bitten badly. American merchants and investors who imagine that Porto Rico is a twentieth century El Dorado are laboring under a delusion, and my advice to my countrymen would be to 'go slow.'"

In the first place, Spanish customs are so thoroughly ingrained that it will, in all probability, take years to remove them and substitute those in vogue in the United States. In the happy go lucky life of the tropics customs change slowly, when they change at all, and for this reason the change incident to the transfer of the island from one power to another will necessarily have to be accomplished gently and with due regard for conditions that are the outgrowth of the usages of four centuries.

One of the most peculiar of local mercantile customs is the credit system in use. In the first place, the amount of money on the island is so limited that merchants are driven to getting goods on long time. They are content to make but little profit on what they sell, but to even matters up they insist on credits extending anywhere from 18 months to three years. Of course only merchants with first class financial standing can obtain the longer time, but those who practically live from hand to mouth receive 18 months' time in which to meet their obligations. One of the prevailing principles among the merchants is that the longer time he has the more he will buy. He doesn't care if prices are advanced on him on account of the long credit, but he must have the credit, and he always gets it. When the island shall have passed under the American rule and Americans are favored by the tariffs instead of being discriminated against, the first problem to be met by American firms doing business in Porto Rico will be this credit scheme. Obviously with American tariff laws extended over Porto Rico the local tradesmen will be forced to buy American goods or import from abroad and sell at higher prices, a contingency which bodes ill for the importer, for the majority of the natives have a disposition such as is usually imputed to residents of the New England states and can drive bargains as shrewdly as a Connecticut farmer. It can hardly be expected that American merchants will sell their wares on such long time, and yet it is almost equally as absurd to conceive of a Spaniard or Porto Rican changing his habits in a day. The condition exists, however, and the problem must be solved.

The recent experience of a New York dry goods salesman here in San Juan shows just how local merchants look on the short credit system in vogue in the United States. This man, after making a canvass of the stores in which he thought he might be able to sell goods, returned to his hotel in a high state of excitement. He was able, he said, to sell cotton goods of better texture and at lower prices than the local establishments had ever been able to purchase them. The merchants with whom he had talked agreed with him in that respect, and with few exceptions were willing to patronize him, but he must give them long credit—something he was not authorized to do. On his answer depended large sales, but the conditions were such as to prevent him from consummating the deal, which eventually fell through. Then it was recalled to him that similar conditions prevail in Mexico, and that English and German firms, by granting long credits, were getting away with the bulk of the trade that naturally should have gone to the States. He replied: "I know, but Mexico is a foreign country. We can't change their customs. We shall have to change those of the Porto Ricans. It will simply result this way—the men who decline our terms will have to get out of business."

These long credits and the reckless manner in which they have been extended have given rise to an enormous number of stores of all classes. Every little town has enough stores to accommodate a population five times as great as its own. As a rule these establishments are wretchedly small and carry a large diversity of wares, yet with stocks that are mainly noticeable for their meagerness. Except in San Juan, it is the rule for storekeepers to sell nearly anything—from jewelry to salt pork, and from silk laces to wheelbarrows. Indeed the Porto Rican stores, with the exception noted, are miniatures of the big department stores of New York. In the capital there are stores where specialties are made of dry goods, of groceries, shoes and other commodities, and these, taken with the smaller and more conglomerate shops, could easily fill the wants of half the population of the island. It is the small fry, however, who would have to suffer

from the introduction of American methods in trading. With them out of the way and the competition diminished, it is possible that the large shopkeepers would willingly adopt the ways of the Americans. But any one who looks for such an eventuality at once will doubtless lose money while waiting for it to happen.

## ALGER'S WORD FOR IT.

Officers May Testify Before War Investigators Without Fearing Court-martial.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—When Secretary Alger was asked if it was the purpose of the war department to take any official action concerning the statements made by Major Seaman, surgeon of the First volunteer engineers, he said:

"Not at all. Not at all. I want it to be understood distinctly that any officer or man in the army may speak freely and unreservedly concerning his observations of the war without the slightest fear of possible consequences."

Secretary Alger not to begin the movement south until hospitals have been established in the proposed camps and there is no danger of an outbreak of yellow fever. General Graham immediately suspended preparations for the movement, which was to have been Oct. 27.

He says the Second corps will not be sent south until cold weather sets in, and that the last of the troops will hardly get away from here before the middle of November.

Special orders were issued granting an honorable discharge to Major Jackson, chief surgeon of the Second division hospital, and detailing Major Joseph K. Weaver of Norristown as his successor. Two hospital cars filled with sick soldiers were sent away to Philadelphia hospitals, which are now caring for over 700 sick of the Second corps.

## MOVE SOUTH DELAYED.

Alger Ordered Graham to Hold Troops Owing to Yellow Fever.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Oct. 17.—General Graham has ordered General Young to proceed to Augusta, General Gates to Summerville, S. C., General Davis to Greenville, S. C., General Randall to Athens, Ga., and General Kirby of the Fourth Missouri to Spartansburg, S. C., to establish camps for the commands designated by the war department in recent orders.

General Graham has been directed by Secretary Alger not to begin the movement south until hospitals have been established in the proposed camps and there is no danger of an outbreak of yellow fever. General Graham immediately suspended preparations for the movement, which was to have been Oct. 27.

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Brought Soldiers From Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—The United States transport steamer Pennsylvania arrived, 33 days from Manila via Honolulu. The Pennsylvania brought back nine soldiers from Manila and 16 from Honolulu.

## TO CARE FOR TROOPS.

Assistant Quartermaster Ordered to Philadelphia For Peace Jubilee.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Oct. 17.—Major Von Schrader, assistant chief quartermaster of the Second corps, has been ordered to Philadelphia by Major General Graham to aid the peace jubilee committee in arranging for the care of the troops to be sent from Camp Meade. General Graham has directed the three division commanders to select a battalion from each regiment in their command to take part in the jubilee procession in addition to the Eighth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Pennsylvania regiments.

The Ninth Ohio colored battalion and the signal and engineer corps companies have also been ordered to Philadelphia to participate in the festivities.

## CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.

Union Sacramental Service Held at Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 17.—A union sacramental service under the auspices of the General Christian convention was held Sunday afternoon in the Auditorium, attended by 4,000 people. Visiting ministers occupied pulpits morning and evening.

An hour of prayer service was conducted by Mrs. Jennie Harlan of Kansas.

Today the annual convention of the American Christian Missionary society opened and will be in session until Wednesday morning.

## CONTRIBUTING FOR MISSIONS.

Over \$112,000 and Much Jewelry Donated in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—More than \$112,000 in pledges and cash and much jewelry were contributed to the Christian and Missionary alliance at the meeting Sunday.

The lowest subscription was 50 cents and the highest \$10,000. The names of the donors were not made public and will not be.

CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.

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## BRIEF PITHY PARAGRAPHS.

Actor E. J. Henley is dead.

William Litchenberg is under arrest in Chicago suspected of a triple murder in Brookfield, Mass.

Rev. Stephen Kaminski, bishop of the Independent Polish Catholic church of Buffalo and rector of the Church of Our Mother of Rosary, Buffalo, has been excommunicated from the Roman Catholic church.

The National Prison association congress assembled in Indianapolis.

The Forty-seventh New York arrived at San Juan, Porto Rico.

The industrial commission will likely meet some time today in Washington.

The statement of an epidemic among the troops at Sullivan's Island was much exaggerated.

Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee was some better, at Richmond, Va.

An Alexandria correspondent says arrested anarchists had planned to kill King Humbert as well as Emperor William.

A Galician woman at Dominion City, Manitoba, is suspected of murdering her husband and four children.

Jerusalem is already overcrowded with visitors, chiefly German, awaiting the arrival of Emperor William.

William Lourie and John Welsh, both of Newark, were drowned in Newark bay.

A man's body, bearing strong evidence of foul play, was found floating in Gravesend bay.

## Weather Forecast.

Increasing cloudiness and rain; early winds becoming brisk to high.

## SATURDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

Brooklyn, 12; Philadelphia, 8; Boston, 10; Baltimore, 8; New York, 5; Washington, 4; Louisville, 1; Cleveland, 1.

## League Standing.

W. L. Pe. W. L. Pe.  
Boston.....12 47 85 New York.....77 73 518  
Brooklyn.....92 64 644 Pittsburgh.....72 76 464  
Chicago.....93 60 64 Louisville.....70 81 464  
Cleveland.....85 65 667 Brooklyn.....64 91 37  
Cleveland.....81 63 44 Wash.....51 101 36  
Cleveland.....78 71 323 St. Louis.....39 111 263

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